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EXPLAINS WHY HE USES VETO

Taft, in a Simple Way, Makes Known His Reasons.

TARIFF MEASURES UNDER DISCUSSION

In a Speech to Thousands at Grand Rapids.

What President Says in Backing Up His Reasons for Disapproving the Wool, Free List and Cotton Measures, Is Largely Resume of Special Messages to Congress on Subjects, with Added Suggestions.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 21.—A detailed defense of his vetoes of the Democratic tariff bills was delivered here today by President Taft on the last day of his visit to Michigan. The president rested his entire case on the foundation that his administration is committed to the revision of the tariff scientifically through the tariff board. He criticised the methods of congress in passing the bills revising the wool tariff, making additions to the free list and revising the cotton schedule. To prove that the Republican party is committed to the tariff board policy the president reviewed the history of the movement for a tariff board. He quoted clauses endorsing the policy from the Republican state convention of Ohio, New York, Wisconsin, Iowa and Kansas, even the very states whose insurgent representatives voted for the tariff bills.

The measures, the president declared, did not represent a proper measure of protection of the industries affected and were therefore not good republican legislation.

"If I had allowed the wool bill to become a law," Taft said, "the progress made toward a better method of revising the tariff would have been entirely lost and the policy thrown to the winds."

The president also argued that the hasty framing of important tariff bills at an extra session of congress called for another purpose was unnecessary, as the tariff board had been instructed to report in time for action at the regular session this winter.

The President's Speech.

My Fellow Citizens—I am going to tell you in as simple a way as I can, why I vetoed the three tariff bills which congress submitted to me for signature at the close of this extra session. I called the session to secure the enactment in law of the Canadian reciprocity treaty. This was done July 22. Thereafter, the wool bill, the free list bill, and the cotton bill were presented to me for signature, and I returned them, without my approval, and explained my reasons for so doing in a special message on each bill.

What I say here will be in large part a resume of those messages, with some additional suggestions that the less formal character of this address permits. I am not going to discuss the Payne bill, except to say that the controversy over its merits and demerits developed a very strong sentiment among Republicans, and, indeed, among many Democrats, that a bureau or commission or board of competent persons should be constituted to make investigation into the facts concerning the dutiable articles in the tariff, and to report them in such a way that congress and the public might be reliably advised of the probable effect of any proposed revision of the tariff in the future. The Payne bill offered an opportunity to me to appoint a board of competent persons to assist me in the administration of the revenue laws and especially of the maximum and minimum clause of that act; and the revenue laws were of sufficient latitude to enable me to direct this board to make a "glossary" of the tariff terms and a kind of encyclopedia which would furnish a guide to the understanding of the tariff.

Appropriation Made.

At the extra session of 1909, congress had given me $75,000 which I could spend for this purpose; at the regular session of the same congress, the sixty-first, the appropriation was enlarged to $250,000, to cover expenses down to July 1, 1911. Meantime, the movement for a permanent tariff commission or board to effect these general purposes acquired great momentum. The Republican conventions of twenty-eight states adopted resolutions strongly advocating a statutory tariff commission, and deprecating any future revision until needed evidence had been gathered and impartial conclusions drawn as to the facts upon which such revision could be properly made. I quote the resolutions from Ohio, New York, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Kansas:

Ohio: Recognizing inequalities due to changing conditions or that otherwise may be found to exist, congress has provided a tariff board, with an ample appropriation, for the investigation of the differences in the cost of production at home and abroad, so that if any rates are found to be higher than necessary to afford labor a high wage and capital a fair return, those rates will be reduced.

New York: In providing, upon the suggestion of President Taft, for a tariff board, it affords the means of still more accurately determining the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad.

Wisconsin: The present tariff board has no power of investigation and is not required to report to congress. We favor the creation of a nonpartisan tariff commission, empowered to ascertain the cost of production in this and other countries, and required to make frequent reports of the information gained to congress.

Iowa: We favor the creation of an independent, nonpartisan tariff commission, which shall be the instrumentality of congress to ascertain the difference between the cost of production here and in other countries, and publish the facts so that not only congress but the people shall be advised of the results of its investigations.

Kansas: We pledge the people of Kansas that the Republican senators and congressmen from this state shall work and vote for legislation that will maintain a tariff commission with ample power and sufficient appropriation to ascertain accurately the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad.

Of course, with Republicans, in order to secure a proper revision on the basis to which they were committed, it was essential to know from an unbiased source the difference between the costs of foreign and home production, for this was the limit of protection which the moderate protectionists among them and the last party platform had set.

Of course the Democrats recognized no such measure of protection as just, but many of them contended that such a commission was necessary to secure the facts upon which a proper tariff for revenue only could be framed. The result was that by Republican and Democratic votes, and among the Republicans the so-called progressive or insurgent Republicans were the most earnest in its support, a bill creating a permanent tariff board of five, to be appointed by the president, with power to summon witnesses and secure their evidence under oath, was passed by the house. The bill went to the senate and was there amended in a few unimportant particulars, one requiring confirmation of the appointment of the members by the senate and another modifying in some respect the inquisitorial powers of the board. These changes necessitated a return of the bill to the house for its concurrence in the amendments. A large majority favored concurrence, but a small minority was able to beat the bill by filibustering in the last hours of the session. In this appropriation bill the statutory tariff board, if established, was directed to investigate and report upon schedule K on wool and woolens by December 1, 1911.

Issues New Order.

Upon the failure of the bill for a statutory board, and in an earnest effort to enable congress to act with accurate knowledge on schedule K and, indeed, on schedule I—on cotton manufactures—I issued an order to the tariff board already appointed to continue the necessary investigation of these schedules and to report upon the same on December 1 next. In order to make as good a substitute for the statutory tariff board as I could, I added two competent Democrats to the board. They have eighty persons under them working hard to complete the work marked out for them.

I have gone over with care this history of the movement for a tariff board in order to show how fully committed I am to the proposition that we ought not to have any revision of a schedule of the tariff without accurate information as to the operation and effect of the proposed changes, and further to show that in this view I have had in the past the hearty support not only of the regular Republicans, but also, and even more emphasis, those who call themselves progressive Republicans.

Second I also wish to point out that all Republicans of whatever shade are committed to the maintenance of our protected industries to the point of retaining duties on imported articles which shall equal the differences in the cost of production at home and abroad.

Third. Except for the extra session called only to pass upon the reciprocity bill, the first time that the sixty-second congress could consider and pass upon tariff schedules would be in December, and at that time its predecessor, by consent of both parties, had fixed as the proper time at which a full report as to the most objectionable schedule ought to be reported.

A Political Record.

Although many of the Democrats had assisted in the support of the statutory tariff board bill and had advocated such a means of securing accurate information in respect of the probable operation of the proposed revision, the house at once began to make a record for political purposes by passing three tariff bills, the wool bill, the free-list bill and the cotton bill. Their investigations may have been sufficient to satisfy the conscience of a tariff-for-revenue man who believes in any reduction, however great, of existing duties, but for one pledged as I am to maintain a tariff high enough to enable existing industries to live, the case is different.

The wool bill proposed a revenue duty of twenty per cent. upon raw wool instead of eleven cents a pound, a reduction of considerably more than fifty per cent. of the present duty, and an average duty of fifty per cent. on woolen cloth and manufactures. It passed the house and went to the senate, where an insurgent Republican senator proposed a substitute in which the duty on wool of the first class was fixed at forty per cent., and of a second-class, or carpet wools, at ten per cent., and the average percentage on the woolen manufactures was made sixty per cent. ad valorem. It was never submitted to a committee, no evidence was ever taken in regard to it, and it was evolved from the independent investigation of a single senator. The bill, against the vote of nearly all of the regular Republicans and some insurgent Republicans, passed the senate and was sent to conference, where a bill was agreed upon in which the duty was twenty-nine per cent. on raw wool, and an average of forty-nine per cent. on woolens. This bill had the effect of raising the duty on carpet wools, as fixed in the senate nineteen per cent., and as fixed in the house, nine per cent. Here was the first case presented to me.

The Wilson Bill.

This bill reduced the duty on woolens to an average of forty-nine per cent., with a duty on the raw-material wool of twenty-nine per cent. The Wilson bill, passed in 1894, had reduced the duty to fifty per cent., with no duty on the raw wool at all, a much more favorable arrangement to the manufacturers than in the present bill, and yet the years of the Wilson bill were years of disaster to the woolen manufacturers. It may be that other causes than the tariff contributed to the failure of woolen mills in the time of the Wilson bill, and it may well be that conditions in the woolen business have changed so that it does not need as much protection as then; but I had no adequate information, and had been furnished none, upon which I could say that the bill presented to me was in accord with the Republican platform of protection upon which I was elected, and to which I am in honor bound to square my official act and policy. In the absence of such adequate information, and with the prospect of securing it in three months, it became my bounden duty to withhold my approval of the bill.

When the bill went into conference, I am informed that the suggestion was made that the date of January 1, 1912, for its taking effect would furnish a strong argument for delaying its passage until after December 1, when the tariff board could report.

Schdule K had been in force so long and its percentages were so high in many respects that I had not hesitated in times past to say that it ought to be reduced, and to explain how it came not to be reduced in the Payne bill as it ought to have been. If the principle to which I am committed, and to which the party is committed in the strong terms of the resolutions, which I have quoted above, was to be observed as a policy at all, here was the occasion for following it. If I had allowed the wool bill to become a law, the progress made in public opinion toward a better method of revising the tariff would have been entirely lost and the policy cast to the winds.

A Misleading Plan.

Some defense is made of the bill on the ground that the committee on ways and means had considered it carefully in committee for a month or more, but the point is that the bill they prepared is not this bill. The house bill was a free trade or at least an anti-protection bill; what the hybrid was, who could tell? In view of the enormous value of the wool and woolen industry which might be disastrously affected by the bill, was it asking too much to delay the bill, under the circumstances, for ninety days merely to secure accurate information? I thought not.

The free list bill was called the "farmers' free list," for the purpose of giving an impression that it was passed to compensate the farmers for some sort of injury supposed to be done by the Canadian reciprocity treaty. This reason was finally repudiated by the leader of the Democracy on the floor of the house of representatives, and is certainly not true. There was nothing in the Canadian reciprocity bill that required any compensation to the farmers, for in a very short period after actual operation it will appear that they, as well as everybody else, have been improved in condition by our larger trade with Canada. But the bill was framed and came to me in a form calculated to mislead as to its effect.

AS a matter of fact, the price of agricultural implements in America is cheaper, as shown by a report of the bureau of trade relations of the

Continued on Page Eleven.

POLICE CHIEF IS HELD FOR CRIME

Coatsville Patrolman and His Superior Indicted.

TWO CITIZENS ARE ALSO UNDER ARREST

Are Placed in Jail, but Officers Are Released.

Indictments and Arrests Grow Out of Lynching of Negro by Mob, August 13—In Addition to Those Indicted Yesterday, Eight Others Are Under Indictment for Complicity in the Murder.

Coatesville, Pa., Sept. 21.—The chief of police, one patrolman and two members of the mob that burned a negro to death here were arrested here last night following their indictment. Manslaughter and murder are charged.

The men arrested are:

Richard S. Tucker, insurance agent. He was the first man to enter the hospital on Sunday night, August 13, when Zack Walker was dragged by a mob from his bed and burned to death.

Walter Markwood, millhand, who it is claimed, took only an obscure part in the lynching. Both were indicted for murder.

Policeman Stanley S. Howe, who was on guard at the hospital on the night of the lynching, and who, it is claimed, did not exert himself to prevent the crime.

Chief of Police C. E. Umstead, who it is claimed, failed to perform his duty properly. The two policemen were indicted for involuntary manslaughter.

The four men were taken to prison in Westchester. The two policemen were admitted to bail, the borough treasurer furnishing the bond, but Tucker and Markwood, being indicted for murder, must remain in prison until tried.

In addition to those indicted yesterday, eight others, three men and five youths, are already under indictment in connection with the lynching.

TREACHERY IN THE CZAR'S OWN CIRCLE

Assassination Laid to Door of Officials of the Government.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 21.—That the assassination of Premier Stolypin was not the work of terrorists, but was planned by officials of the czar's government who were opposed to his methods and who used Begroff as a tool was the startling theory circulated here today. It was asserted in court circles that Minister of Justice Chtchegiovitoff, who is personally investigating the case, is so fully convinced of this fact that he has decided that certain officials of the secret service shall be arrested immediately. According to the Novoe Vremya, the discoveries in connection with the investigation have been so startling that they can never be published in their entirety. They show treachery in high places, the newspaper asserts, and prove that the original statement that other officials would be found to be involved are true.

All information regarding arrests of suspects in the case is refused by the officials.

LAD STEALS TO BUY ICE-CREAM SODAS

Toledo Boy Confesses to Robbing Houses of City.

Toledo, O., Sept. 21.—"I wanted some ice-cream soda and I didn't have any money; that's why I began robbing houses," confessed a ten-year-old boy at the juvenile detention home yesterday.

The lad, with a companion, aged nine, has admitted robbing the home of J. A. Fluckey, immigrant inspector, of a handbag containing $28. The boy was arrested by Inspector Fluckey after a long chase. When captured, he was armed with a Flobert rifle.

Juvenile court officials say that the boys under arrest have ransacked twenty-five houses.

YOUNGSTOWN MAN IS HURT IN AUTO WRECK

Machine Turns Turtle Near Canton and Physician May Die.

Canton, O., Sept. 21.—When an auto in which he and his wife were making a tour from Youngstown to Indianapolis turned turtle near here today, Dr. Ralph Gibson, prominent physician of Youngstown, was nearly scalped, suffered a fourteen-inch gash across his chest and a fractured skull. His wife was also bruised so badly that she occupies an adjoining room in a hospital. Five physicians are attending Dr. Gibson and it is not thought he will survive the day.

RUMORS AROUSE GROSSCUP'S IRE

As a Result He Will Not Send in Resignation.

A DETECTIVE WATCHES JURIST'S EVERY ACT

And Keeps Noted Chicago Judge in Hot Water.

Grosscup Declares That If There Is Any Intimation from Reliable Source That There Has Been Any Act in His Official or Private Life He Will Not Resign—Chicago Attorney Criticizes Judge.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Peter S. Grosscup, presidng judge of the United States court of appeals, today withdrew his resignation and prepared to force his enemies into an open fight to remove him from the bench.

"I will not send my resignation to President Taft October 1," he said. "Instead I will await the so-called record of charges against me collected by Laurence Richie, former secret service operative. Then I will make my defense and I will vindicate myself.

"I have learned that a certain publication has robbed the office of Marshall Sampsell, receiver of the Union Traction company and stolen his papers. I am informed photographic copies of these papers will be used in the charges againts me."

Sampsell was formerly Grosscup's private secretary and was named by the judge as receiver.

"I invite the widest investigation of my personal and private acts. I will make no defense until the charges are printed. I deny that my reversal of the Landis fine of $29,000,000 against the Stanadrd Oil company was known in Wall street twenty-four hours before it was handed down. I don't propose to quit with a cloud hanging over me. I don't think the charges ever will be filed, but I will be ready to meet them."

Judge Will Fight.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Rumors—rumors that will not down, are flying thick and fast today anent the determination of Judge Peter S. Grosscup, of the United States circuit court of appeals, to forward his resignation to President Taft before the next session of the court. These rumors—none of them have taken concrete form—have aroused Judge Grosscup's fighting spirit and the man who reversed the $29,000,000 Standard Oil fine may withhold his resignation and force his enemies to come out into the open and prefer charges against him.

For two years, every act of Judge Grosscup, official or personal, has been under the espionage of Laurence Richie, for years one of the shrewdest operatives of the United States secret service. Richie in an official statement, declares he resigned from the United States service when he began spying upon Judge Grosscup and that he has been doing his work for an eastern magazine, the name of which he withholds. He denies categorically that his espionage of Judge Grosscup has been at the instigation of United States officials.

For two years it has been an open secret, never denied by Richie, that the former secret service man was delving into every piece of property Grosscup owns, together with the time of its purchase, the amount paid, and the manner of the transaction. His court decisions have been subject to the same inquisitorial investigation. His private life has been watched by lynx-eyed men. When Grosscup took a vacation, Richie took one. When Grosscup went to Europe, Richie had business there. When Grosscup returned, Richie was to be found again in America.

Another Side Seen.

This espionage began soon after Judge Grosscup handed down the famous decision in which he reversed the finding of Federal Judge Landis, who fined the Standard Oil $29,000,000 for illegal rebating. Just what the magazine that employed Richie hopes to prove, never has been made clear; certain it is that no open attack has ever been made upon Judge Grosscup's official acts or private life.

Judge Grosscup was aware of the fact that Richie was spying upon him.

"I have known of this espionage for two years," Grosscup said today. "I have not yet tendered my resignation and if there is any intimation by a reputable man or magazine that there has been any act in my official or private life that will not bear the closest scutiny, I will never send in my resignation. I will force my enemies to prefer charges against me and I will meet them in the open."

The morning papers today published a letter written by Attorney Charles H. Aldrich to the members of the Chicago bar, in which Aldrich declares:

"It is known that Judge Grosscup's resignation is brought about by far more compelling causes than his desire to transfer himself from the United States court of appeals to the great court of public opinion which he sees forming.

"He has been under investigation for almost two years with results not calculated to increase the respect of the people for the judiciary or the administration of the law. I venture to express the hope that if the president consents to accept his resignation, the state and Chicago Bar association will not, through banquets and eulogistic speeches, commit the members to approve a career that has been a reproach both to the judiciary and to the bar."

DETROIT STRIKE IS SOON ENDED

Conductors and Motormen Gain Most of Their Demands.

Detroit, Sept. 21.—In a strike which lasted only eighteen hours, Detroit United railway conductors and motormen gained most of their demands and the street cars started in operation here early this morning. The men were jubilant over the outcome of the strike during which not one single car was operated.

Judge Phelan, counsel for the striking street car men and the man who brought the strike to a successful end, stated today that the settlement was a decided victory for the men.

Officials of the Detroit United railway will make no statement, but say they are satisfied with the terms of the settlement.

ODD FELLOWS' GRAND PARADE

Fully 25,000 Are in Line in Indianapolis.

PRESENT A MOST DAZZLING SPECTACLE

One of Greatest of Secret Society Demonstrations.

Contest of Patriarchs Militant Is Given into Hands of Grand Sire of the Sovereign Grand Lodge and General Rowney, Present Commander, Will Resign January 1 Next—Fight for Contest Ends.

Indianapolis, Sept. 21.—Fully 25,000 men, representing every state in the union and all of the provinces of Canada, last night participated in the parade given under the auspices of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows. It was one of the largest demonstrations in the history of secret societies.

Nearly 200,000 people witnessed the parade, which was beautiful in formation and color and spectacular in effect. The thousands of marching men in the full regalia of the military branch of the order presented a dazzling spectacle that created wild enthusiasm.

Thousands of men marching with bobbing paper lanterns of many colors lent a weird but pleasing effect. There were 200 novel floats and more than 200 automobiles loaded with members of the order. Mingled with the American flag were the flags of Canada and other countries where the order is represented.

A hundred bands furnished the music, while from the top of the Odd Fellows' skyscraper there was a magnificent dispaly of fireworks. Hundreds of policemen were required to handle the crowds. The parade was more than five hours in passing a given point.

A hundred special trains arrived here, yesterday, from various points in Indiana, Ohio, Illinois and Michigan with members of the order.

Fight for Control.

Control of the Patriarchs Militant yesterday was given into the hands of the grand sire of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows when the sovereign lodge voted unanimously that the commander of the military branch of the order should be appointed by the grand sire, instead of elected by the rank and file as at present.

General M. A. Raney, of Iowa, commander of the Patriarchs Militant, and his friends had vigorously opposed the reform, and he will retire January 1, next, to be succeeded by a commander to be named by Grand Sire John B. Cockrum, of Indianapolis. It is generally conceded that if the sovereign lodge had not taken Wednesday's action General Raney would have been reelected for a four years' term.

Asked last night if he would appoint General Raney to be commander during the rest of the present grand sire's term, which closes in September, 1912, Mr. Cockrum declined to discuss the matter further than to say:

"You can read between the lines."

MURDEREO AS THEY SLUMBER

Fiend with Ax Kills Six in Colorado.

CRIME IS SHROUDED IN DEEP MYSTERY

Awful Deed Is Discovered by a Relative.

Husband of One of the Victims Is Arrested on Suspicion, but Authorities Are Unable To Connect Him with Case—Victims Are Found with Heads Crushed and Bedclothes Covered Over Them.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Sept. 21.—Murdered in cold blood in their beds while sound asleep was the fate of six persons in this city. Their heads were crushed with an ax, which, covered with blood, was found by a neighbor, Mrs. J. P. Evans, who thought it had been used in killing chickens.

The dead are: Mary Alice Burnham, wife of Arthur J. Burnham; Alice Burnham, 6; John Burnham, 3; Henry F. Wayne, 30; Blanche Wayne, his wife, 25, and a 1-year-old child of the Waynes.

The discovery of the bodies was made by Mrs. June Ruth, a sister of the murdered Mrs. Burnham, who lives in a distant part of the city. In company with Miss Anna Merritt, who lives near the scene of the murder, Mrs. Ruth called on the Burnhams to do some sewing. Finding the front door locked, they gaintd admittance at the side door. They found the victims in bed with the coverlet over their heads, placed there by the murderer after he had mashed their heads with an ax.

An alarm was given. The neighbors rushed to the Wayne house, which stands in the rear of the lot, but faces Harrison place. The rear door was unlocked. The same sickening details were found there as in the Burnham home. The victims were all in bed with their skulls crushed and with the bed covers neatly placed over their heads.

Arthur J. Burnham, husband of the murdered woman and father of the murdered children, is a cook, employe at the Modern Woodmen of the World sanitarium, five miles north of Colorado Springs. He is 55. He is under arrest, but so far no clew has been found implicating him. He married seven years ago. For two years he has been employed at the sanitarium. His neighbors say he has always borne a good reputation, and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Emma Bell Hill, who lives beside her daughter, Mrs. Ruth, in a distant part of the city, says he has always been a good father and husband.

INDIANS USE THEIR BATHTUBS FOR BEDS

The Big Chiefs Repose There Every Night.

Banning, Cal., Sept. 21.—Although most of the improvements installed for the Mission Indians of southern California by the bureau of Indian affairs have been gratefully received by the red men, the bathtubs installed two years ago never have been thoroughly appreciated until recently.

The bathtubs installed in the Indians' home were regarded with suspicion and remained unused until one of the old chiefs discovered that they make excellent beds. He communicated his discovery to others and now the head of each family possessed of a tub seeks his nightly repose within it.

TOADSTOOLS CLAIM ANOTHER VICTIM

A Cleveland Woman Succumbs to the Weed.

Cleveland, Sept. 21.—Mrs. Elizabeth Chorman died early today at Grace hospital from the effects of eating toadstools in mistake for mushrooms. She is the second person to die from poisoning, Carl Chorman having died last Saturday. Mrs. Chorman's son, Henry, is still in a critical condition, but eight others poisoned at the same time are now out of danger.

Mrs. Day's Condition.

Canton, O., Sept. 21.—It was announced at the home of Supreme Court Justice W. R. Day at noon today that the condition of his wife remains practically unchanged.

Bank Raises Rate.

Paris, Sept. 21.—The Bank of France today advanced its discount rate from three to 3½ per cent. This is the first change made by the bank since January 23, 1908.

Killed by Earthquake.

Aljeula, Costa Rica, Sept. 21.—Toro Amarillo, a village near here was destroyed by an earthquake. Three lives were lost and a score of persons hurt.

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BIG OLYMPIC IN COLLISION

World's Largest Liner in Crash in England.

IS RAMMED BY A BRITISH CRUISER

Passengers Are at Once Transferred to Safety.

White Star Steamer Had Just Left Southampton on Her Way to New York, Every Berth Filled. When Accident Occurs—Distress Signals Bring Assistance from Vessels Immediately.

Southampton, Eng., Sept. 20—Less than two hours after she had cleared this port with 1,200 passengers and a crew of 1,000 men and with the largest cargo ever carried by an ocean liner jamming her holds, the giant White Star Liner, Olympic, largest passenger vessel in the word, was rammed in the Cowes Roadstead by the British cruiser, Hawke. The great steel-shod prow of the warship plowed through the plates on the starboard quarter of the liner, injuring her so desperately that her commander, the veteran Commander E J. Smith turned her prow shoreward and beached her on the shifting sands of Osborne bay. The first word of the collision reached the general offices of the White Star line here by wireless from the liner herself. Captain Smith stated that his ship had taken water so rapidly that he was compelled to run her ashore, but that his collision bulkheads were holding so well that he believed he could keep the water out of everything but the starboard holds.

Smith asked instructions saying that he had his passengers lined up on deck, his lifeboats and rafts manned and that there was no possibility of loss of life. Word was wired to him to lighter his passengers, if necessary, and shortly afterward the officers of the liner announced that this had been done. The report, however, proved erroneous, as Smith, after a rapid survey of the damage in company with his chief officer, decided that he could bring ship, cargo and passengers back to port unhurt.

Tugs To Rescue.

Smith so notified the officials of the line here and they rushed additional tugs to help him in bringing the Olympic back here, while a dry-dock was hurriedly placed in readiness to receive her if possible

The Hawke was also badly damaged, her bow plates being crushed down to the water line. Fortunately her forward collision bulkhead held and she was able to crawl back to Portsmouth under her own steam.

No word has as yet been given out by the officials of the White Star line regarding the responsibility for the smash, the first ever experienced by Commodore Smith during his many years at sea. It was exactly 11:25 when the Olympic celared from her dock here.

There was a heavy haze hanging over the water, but it was not dense enough to interfere with navigation. The liner was proceeding over her regular route, calling at Cherbourg and Queenstown and then proceeding direct to New York Nearly two hours later the word of the smash came by wireless Tugs were hurried at once to the scene and as soon as they arrived the big liner was hauled off the bank and started back to this port convoyed by a big fleet of small craft

The damage to the Hawke will necessitate her having a new bow constructed. She is a protected cruiser, 360 feet long and was launched at Chatham, England, in 1891.

Discipline Superb.

Officials of the White Star line stated this afternoon that at no time were the passengers in a panic. The discipline among the crew was superb The passengers were assured they were in no danger, but were to be put ashore should it be necessary. It is expected that most of the passengers will be sent forward by the Majestic which is booked to sail a week form today. The return to this city is being made very slowly, the army of tugs towing the liner at a snail's pace.

That the liner flouted at all after the smash was due entirely to the electrically-closing bulkheads which work automatically. They prevented the water reaching all of the interior

The cruiser, Hawke, managed to reach Portsmouth stern first with water in all of her forward compartments. Her officers refused to discuss the smash but a report was prepared for the admiralty

View of Officials.

Officials of the White Star company, while refusing to be quoted, insisted that the blame for the smash rested entirely with the warship They say that both boats were proceding in the same direction that the Hawke first tried to pass the Olympic and then, disregarding a whistle signal, tried to cross her bows The liner was going so fast that the warship smashed into her quarter

Captain Smith was in constant communication with his supporters by wireless as the Olympic was towed back to port. He reported that because of the great quantity of water taken in through the gash in her hull, the vessel had a decided list. Her starboard plates are badly smashed and twisted and it is feared here that she may have to be returned to Belfast, where she was built, for repairs.

There were twenty millionaires included in the passenger list, whose aggregate fortunes represent an enormous total Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, widow of the late United States senator from West Virginia and her daughter were among those on board

A semi-official statement from the White Star offices say that as the Olympia proceeded the weather became thicker and it is believed the accident was due to that fact.

SPRINGFIELD LADS ON LONG JOURNEY

Tagged, They Start Alone To Meet Mother in West.

Springfield, O., Sept. 19.—Wearing identification tags bearing letters of introduction, Wilbur and Warder Wheldon, brothers, aged eight and six years respectively, started yesterday for San Francisco to join their mother

The lads will make the 2,000-mile trip alone, and where they have to change cars they will be met by a railroad official and given every attention. The tags bear their names and destination

Their father died at Dallas, Texas, several years ago, and their mother, Mrs Henry Wheldon, returned to this city, her former home, to live. Her health failed and she went to California, where the climate has benefited her. The children were left in charge of an aunt

The mother has decided to locate in San Francisco, and made the arrangements for the two sons to join her.

AFFIDAVITS FILED BY TWO DRY DETECTIVES

Eight Charges Against C. E. Burke in Mayor's Court.

BURKE GIVES BOND FOR HIS APPEARANCE

Six Affidavits Are Filed Against C. E. Burke and William Burke Alleging the Keeping of a Place Under Nuisance Act—Police Court Notes Gathered in the City.

C. E. Burke was arrested, Wednesday morning and must answer eight charges filed against him by Ernest R. Harvey and William H. Proper, the two dry detectives who operated in Marion in July and August. Up to the present time this is the largest number of affidavits filed against any one person by the detectives. Two of the affidavits allege the sale, furnishing or giving away of intoxicants, July 29 and August 1, they being sworn to by Harvey and Proper, respectively. To these the defendant entered a plea of not guilty. His bond in each case was fixed at $300 for his appearance for hearing.

The other six affidavits are filed against C. E. Burke and William Burke, jointly, charging them with keeping a place where intoxicants were furnished, such place being a nuisance. The dates of these charges are July 8, 11, 27, 29 and August 1 and 11 The defendants entered pleas of not guilty and bond in each case was fixed at $550. The hearings were set for Friday morning and will continue over Wednesday. William Burke, who is defendant on six charges, was not found by the police Wednesday. The total bond in the nine cases now pending against C E. Burke amounts to $1,200.

When one of the proprietors of the Beatty & Long shoe store, on west Center street, opened the store, Wednesday, he found two of the heavy glasses of a skylight, in the rear room, broken. It was first thought that the store had been entered by burglars and, while an investigation was being made, the proprietor of the Imperial restaurant, on south Prospect street, appeared on the scene and dispelled the burglar theory

I. B Furey, the proprietor of the restaurant, explained that he was walking over the roof to deliver a lunch to some residents in a flat, when he stumbled and fell on the skylight. While the coffee and lunch were spilled over a number of boxes of shoes, Furey was saved from falling into the store by one of the glass supports He escaped injury, and about the only damage was the breaking of the two glasses.

BARTENDER BLOWN THROUGH WINDOW

Dynamite Bomb Is Exploded in a Chicago Saloon.

Chicago, Sept 19—The explosion of a dynamite bomb early today in the rear of Fred W Bruder's hotel and saloon on west Madison street partially wrecked the interior and blew Robert Kennedy, a bartender, through an open window The police say the explosion marked the resumption of the gamblers war Residents in the neighborhood who were shaken from their beds by the explosion say, however, that Bruder had incurred the enmity of saloonkeepers who boast of police protection and as a result his place was dynamited Two men fled from the place in an auto immediately after the explosion.

MEN HIGHER UP CAUGHT

Chicago Union Labor Leaders Are Arrested.

TAKEN IN TOW ON MURDER CHARGE

Union Organizer and Printer Are Held.

Considered by Police To Be One of Most Important Labor-Slugging Arrests Yet Made, It is Declared Evidence Shows That Arrested Men Are Among "Higher Ups" of Labor Circles in Windy City.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Charged with the murder of Rush V. Denon, a printer, slugged to death January 16 on Chicago streets, W. J Boehner, general organizer of Typographical Union, No. 16, and Samuel Olsen, a printer on one of the Chicago newspapers, are locked up at the Maxwell Street station and will be given a hearing today before Judge Himes.

Considered by the police to be one of the most important labor-slugging arrests yet made in the wave of lawlessness which has swept Chicago, it is declared that evidence already is in hand to prove that these men have been at least among the "men higher up." Boehner was arrested near the headquarters of Typographical Union, No. 16.

Olsen was arrested in the composing room where he was employed. He fought desperately when the officers from Inspector Lavin's office approached him.

According to detectives working on the case, eight other men will be arrested within a week, and a general sweep is promised of the gang which is said to have been behind many murders and assaults.

Said To Have Confessed.

The name of "Chicago Jack" Daly, alleged professional slugger and former prize fighter, is prominently mentioned in the case, and it is declared that the arrests thus far made have been through evidence he gave State's Attorney Wayman. Daly, it is said, testified that he and three other sluggers were in a saloon known as the "Madhouse," near the corner of Chicago avenue and Wells street, when they were approached by two strange men.

These men, Daly is said to have testified, told the group at the bar that they were business agents and offered them $50 each if they would slug Denon. Daly insisted, according to the police, that Denon was to be merely slugged and not killed.

They accepted the offer, it is alleged, and while they were spending the money, paid in advance, learned that Denon was dead, already having been the victim of sluggers

Saw the Murder

Immediately after Denon was murdered his employers hired private detectives to run down his assailants. These detectives found two witnesses who saw Denon's murder.

Their description of the man who directed the sluggers to their victim is declared to fit "Chicago Jack" Daly. The latter was captured after a search lasting four months, and is declared to have made a detailed confession before a notary of the part he took in the affair

According to the police Denon's death was a result of a conspiracy by which it was planned to either kill or maim non-union printers.

The same crowd that slugged Denon to death is declared to have slugged Louis Berghouse, another nonunion printer, two days before Denon's death. Berghouse went to a hospital and recovered

It is declared that the conspiracy was planned to eventually force the W. F. Hall Printing company to close its shop or else employ union men.

NOTED CONVICT GETS RELEASE

George A. Kimmel Will Go to Michigan To Prove Identity.

Auburn, N. Y., Sept. 19—George A. Kimmel, the convict who created a sensation two years ago by claiming to be the true George A Kimmel, of Niles, Michigan, a former banker, who disappeared and for whose death after seven years, his sister, Edna K Bonsiett, is endeavoring to collect $25,000 from the New York Life Insurance company, was released from Auburn prison Monday He will go to Michigan to prove beyond a doubt, he says, his true identity. The Kimmel case involved prominent bankers of two decades ago in many sensational financial transactions.

WOMAN KILLS TOT AND ENDS OWN LIFE

A Colorado Mother Is Thought To Have Gone Insane.

Canon City, Colo., Sept 20—Despondency and temporary insanity are believed to have prompted Mrs. E W. Garlett, mother of eleven children, to murder her six-year-old son and three-year-old daughter and then to commit suicide. Her struggles to assist her husband, a teamster, in supporting the family, undermined her health.

Garrett and five of his children found the corpses when they entered the house last night The woman had shot both children and then herself.

SECRETARY WILSON WON'T QUIT OFFICE

"Tama Jim" Replies to the Ministerial Association.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 19.—Ministers of this city, who passed resolutions recently asking that Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson resign the honorary vice presidency of the international brewers' congress, which will meet in a few weeks, got a reply from Mr. Wilson. They had also asked President Taft to use his best efforts in getting Wilson to resign the office. The secretary said in his letter that as a representative of the government he could not well decline the honor that was offered to him. He also added that as the congress will be attended by the representatives of many nations who will discuss, among other things, the legal status of the brewers' business, it could not well be officially snubbed

ALCOHOL CLAIMS MAN AND WIFE

Yellow Springs Couple Found Dead in Home Today.

Yellow Springs, O., Sept. 19.—William Murray, forty-five and his wife, Jane Murray, forty-three, were found dead in their home today from the effects of alcoholic poisoning. They had been dead for at least four days One of the neighbors noticed their absence and, going to the home today, found Mrs. Murray lying dead on the kitchen floor Her husband was dead in bed

The authorities believe the couple committed suicide. Another theory was that the husband died last Friday night from alcoholism and the wife, crazed by grief, ended her life by drinking wood alcohol.

WONDERFUL STRIDE OF PRESBYTERIANS

Have Made Remarkable Gains in Last Eleven Years.

A GREAT MEMBERSHIP HAS BEEN ATTAINED

The Church Now Has 1,354,453 Communicants and the Sunday-School Membership is 1,205,130—Contributions During the Year Amount to $25,909,336.

The report of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, which convened in Atlantic City last May, and which was recently issued, shows that the Presbyterian church in the United States has had a great growth in all branches during the past forty-one years, or since 1870, the communicants increasing from 446,561 to 1,334,453.

The report shows thirty-seven synods in 1911, an increase of five since 1900; 292 Presbyteries, an increase of sixty in eleven years; 1,205 candidates, an increase of 232 a year in eleven years; 236 local evangelists, an increase of 120 in the time stated last; 213 licentiates, a decrease of 167, and 9,128 ministers, an increase of 1,661.

Continuing, the report of 1911 shows 162 licensures; 213 ordinations; 710 installations; 664 past dissolutions; 140 ministers received; forty-five ministers dismissed; 167 ministers deceased; 10,051 churches; 15,453 net increase; 1,354,453 communicants, baptisms, 27,951 adults and 30,296 infants; 1,205,130 Sunday-school members. All show a large increase.

The report shows that in the Marion Presbytery there are twenty ministers, twenty-seven churches, 3,031 Sunday-school members, 3,493 communicants and 126 were baptized.

The contributions of home missions throughout the United States during 1911 were $1,668,859; foreign missions, $2,188,777; education, $157,162, Sunday-school work, $193,278, aid for colleges, $832,520, general assembly, $171,233; congregational, $17,969,160, and miscellaneous, $1,781,675

Other interesting data are included in the list, all of which show gains over the preceding year.

The total amount collected in contributions during the year was $25,909,336, an increase since 1900 of $10,855,085.

REFUSES TO QUASH ROBBERY CHARGES

General Rhys Pryce May Be Shot If Taken to Mexico.

Los Angeles, Calif., Sept. 19.—United States Commissioner Van Dyke Monday denied a motion by the defense to quash the charges of robbery filed by the Mexican government against General Rhys Pryce, leader of the recent California revolution. This decision makes it probable that Pryce will be extradited. His Socialist friends declare that if he is, he will be stood up before a stone wall and shot.

The specific charge against Pryce is robbing the Mexican postmaster at Tia Juana when the insurrectos took that city

Haswell's Successor.

Columbus, O. Sept. 20—Governor Harmon today announced the appointment of Charles H Wirmel, of Cincinnati, as chief examiner of steam engineers, to succeed William E. Haswell, of Bucyrus

More Races, greater Attractions larger Exhibits, at the Richwood Fair next week. 1-t

ORANGEVILLE BANK CLOSED

When Company Is Unable To Meet Losses.

STATE EXAMINER IS ON THE JOB

Privately-Owned Banks Are Scored.

Examiner Declares Closing of Trumbull County Bank This Morning, Known as a Christy Promotion, Possessed Many of the Defects of That Kind of an Institution—Had Single Purpose in View.

Orangeville, O. Sept 20—The Orangeville Savings Bank company, at Orangeville, Trumbull county, closed its doors this morning owing to losses sustained which the company is unable to make good. The institution was closed on order of State Bank Examiner F E. Baxter, following an examination of its condition by Charles R Dodge The deposits amount to $100,000.

Baxter Scores Schemes.

Columbus, O., Sept. 20.—Following his action today in closing the Orangeville Savings Bank company, at Orangeville, Trumbull county State Superintendent of Banking F E. Baxter issued a statement in which he scores privately-promoted banks.

"This bank," says Baxter's statement, "was known as an E. W. Christy promotion and possessed many of the defects of that kind of an institution. Not unlike many of the professionally-promoted banks, this bank was started with the single purpose of financial gain to its promoters. The bank had paid in capital of $12,500 and now has approximately $100,000 deposits. The bank has never been able to yield a return to its stockholders and has had a continuous struggle for existance."

A Previous Probe.

A recent examination disclosed the fact that it had met with severe losses, sufficient to seriously impair its capital stock; whereupon this department demanded that it make good this impairment, the time allowed therefor being extended to within thirty days from September 12. At a meeting of the directors yesterday, they resolved to ask the superintendent of banks to take charge immediately, believing that under the circumstances, the longer its liquidation was delayed the greater its losses would be. It is thought the bank has a sufficient amount of good assets to pay its depositors in full.

"It might not be out of place for me to say here that it would be impossible under the present law for a bank of this kind, a professionally-promoted bank, to obtain from this department a certificate of authority to begin business, and that as a matter of fact the professional bank promoter need not expect any consideration at the hands of this department."

ASTRONOMER FINDS A TRAMP COMET

Is Just to South and West of Tail of the Dragon.

St Louis, Sept. 19.—The Rev. Martin S Brennan, S J., priest-astronomer, has sighted a tramp comet, which he terms a real publicity seeker, as its tail may be plainly seen with opera glasses. The head, or nucleus, is visible to the naked eye, just to the south and west of the star, Chuban, which, in nautical and lay parlance, is known as the tail of the dragon

The head is much larger than that of Halley's comet or others which have been noted in recent years.

Its origin and identity are unknown, according to the astronomer, who accredits its appearance as simply another one of the freak formations of firey nebulous matter

The comet is easily seen after 8 o'clock and thereafter through the hours before daylight.

REV. C. R. EDGINGTON RETURNED TO PASTORATE

Action Taken by the Methodists in Mansfield.

The sessions of the Northern Ohio Conference of Methodists have been closed in Mansfield and Rev. C. R. Edgington has been returned to the Memorial M E church at Caledonia for another year.

Rev. Mr. Edgington has been very successful in his work at the village during the past year and the members of the congregation were extremely anxious that he should be returned.

The Colts Winners.

Nicol B., the stallion in the stable of Dr. James W. McMurray has won some distinction by having two of his colts take standard records in one race. This was done at Sandusky, September 11 Miss Bick, a five-year-old, won three heats and the race, while the first heat and second place was won by King B, a four-year-old gelding, he finishing second, fifth and second in the last three heats

Better than ever the Richwood Fair next week 1-t

FRANCES WILLARD W. C. T. U. MEETING

Superintendents Selected for the Departments.

The Frances Willard W. C. T. U. met in regular session in the infirmary directors' room in the courthouse, Tuesday evening, with a fair attendance.

The following superintendents were appointed for the various departments:

Mrs. N L. Gebhardt, scientific temperance instruction; Mrs. J. J. Rowe, anti-narcotics; Mrs. B. F. Urton, evangelistic; Miss Emma Mitchell, Sabbath observance and Sunday-school work; Mrs. J. D. Wise, mothers' meeting; Mrs. C. D. Schaffner, purity in art and literature, and Mrs. A. O. Jennings, social meetings and flower mission.

Plans were made for the rest room at the fairground and delegates were appointed as follows to the state convention to be held in Portsmouth, October 11-13:

Mrs. C. N. Fisher, Mrs. N. L. Gebhardt, Mrs. L. A. Kaufman, Mrs. B. F. Lee, Mrs. J. M Tucker and Mrs. J. A. Makeever.

The next meeting will be held at the same place October 3.

FREAK OF NATURE OBSERVED BY MANY

Raspberry Takes Root in Fork of Maple Tree.

A freak of nature at the corner of Church and Baker streets is attracting some attention In some manner a raspberry seed became lodged in the fork of the big maple tree growing at the southwest corner of the intersection of those streets. The seed grew, and now a plant over a yard long, swings down from the tree toward the sidewalk

ODD FELLOWS DISPOSE OF BUSINESS MATTER

A Meeting, Monday Evening, Is Well Attended.

MIZPAH ENCAMPMENT WILL ENJOY SOCIAL

Members of Lydia Chapter, No. 83, Order of the Eastern Star, Invited To Visit the Chapter at Caledonia. Degree of Pocahontas Holds a Business Session—Lodge Notes.

Kosciusko Lodge, No. 58, I. O. O. F., held a well-attended meeting, Monday evening, and transacted routine business.

Regular business was given attention at a meeting of the Degree of Pocahontas, Monday evening. Arrangements were made for a social and dance to be held within the next two weeks. The next meeting will be held in two weeks.

A regular business meeting of the Home Guards of America was held, Monday evening, with a good attendance. It was arranged to hold the meetings in the future every week. Next Monday evening, the degree staff will be reorganized.

Lydia Chapter, No. 83, Order of Eastern Star, met in regular session, Monday evening, with a large attendance. Routine business was transacted. Arrangements were made to confer the degree on two candidates at the next regular meeting in two weeks. The local chapter received an invitation from the Caledonia chapter to attend the annual inspection, Friday evening Mrs Julia Smith, of Lydia chapter, will be the inspector Those who attended the inspection at Prospect, last Friday, reported a very good meeting and were very nicely entertained

Six applications were received at a largely-attended meeting of Mizpah Encampment, No. 50, I. O. O. F., Tuesday night. Aside from the routine business, arrangements were made for the initiation of a class the third Tuesday in October. Following the business session, a social time and lunch was enjoyed. The next meeting will be held in two weeks.

The daughters of America met, Tuesday evening, and after the routine business was disposed of, drill practice was held. Arrangements were made for a big rally to be held October 3. At the conclusion of the meeting a miscellaneous shower was given for Mrs Stella Corwin, formerly Miss Everly. Following the shower a lunch and social time was enjoyed.

Marion Temple, No. 381, Pythian Sisters, met in regular sesion, Tuesday evening, with a large attendance The routine business was transacted, after which dancing and a social time was enjoyed and refreshments were served The next meeting will be held in two weeks.

Canby Temple, No. 51, Knights of Pythias, held a meeting Tuesday evening The routine business was transacted and arrangements were completed for a dance to be held, tonight, and for conferring the third degree in two weeks.

The Modern Brotherhood met in regular session, Tuesday evening. Two applications were balloted on and six candidates were initiated. Final arrangements were made for the celebration of the first anniversary of the order, October 7.

The next meeting will be held in one week.

WON'T DISCARD EXTRA WIV

Brazilians Kill Elder Who poses Polygamy.

PASTOR IS KILLED AS HE PREAC

Indians Object to Doctrine Use Guns.

Missionary Tells Natives Plural riages Are Wrong—Indian W and Bucks Are Made Angry ter Killing Minister, Braz Bury His Body Under Ea Floor of Chief's But.

New York, Sept. 20.—Dr Hen Crampton of the American M of Natural History and Columbi versity, who has been explorin region about the headwaters o Amazon, arrived on the stea Coppename from Georgetown fessor Crampton gave what d are known by white men of the der of Elder O. E Davis, the sionary who was killed by natu northern Brazil.

From what Dr. Crampton le from Indians who accompanie party on a trip to Mount Roraim der Davis was killed at Ka Wong, a mere collection of hu Brazil, where he had stopp preach the gospel to Chief Jer and his followers among the A Indians. He told them that marriages were wrong and tha must stop and that all bucks had more than one wife must d all but the first.

The women were very angr so were the bucks. Then so shot the missionary with a po arrow and as he lay on the g someone cut his throat, and whoever had done these thing away. A while after other In so the informers had heard, along and found the white man on the ground some distance the village. They got a bar and dragged him to the villag took him into Jeremiah's hut, he died. Then they buried hi der the earthen floor of the hut and the chief kept his clo

The Indians, who told what had heard, where not sure whe woman or a man had done th ing or whether more than on been implicated in it. They heard that the white man was by native women who either been cast off as wives by thei bands because of the missio teaching or who were afrai they would be thus cast off.

WESTERN PASTORS FACING TROU

One Charged with Theft and with Embezzlement.

Eureka, Cal., Sept. 19 - Henry T Adams, for two year tor of the Episcopal church, cata, twelve miles from her been arrested, charged with t the cash drawer of the Union company at Arcata Accordi officers of the company, one o marked coins placed in the c to trace a leakage, was tendere clerk by the clergyman with quest for change as the latte leaving the company's office according to his custom, he hac for his morning smoke and cl

Loath to accuse Rev. Mr. A officers of the company place under surveillance, and it is de secured evidence upon his late to the office, which led them t fer charges. Mr. Adams was re under $1,000 bonds

Tacoma Minister To Be Tr

Tacoma, Wash., Sept Charged with misappropriat church funds and other vario discretions, Rev. John Parson three years superintendent Alaskan missions of the Me church, will be placed on tria nesday before the Oregon conference at Salem

WINCH ELECTED CHIEF JUS

Kenton Jurist Is Made Secre Meeting of Judges.

Columbus, Sept. 19.—M nual meeting of the circui judges of Ohio in the supreme rooms here today, Judge Lo Winch, of the Eighth judicia trict, of Cleveland, was electe justice to succeed Judge Thom Jones, of Jackson. Phil M of Kenton, was elected se Time for holding circuit cou the several districts was fix the 1912 term.

LIGHTNING KILLS VALUABLE HO

Barns and Houses Are De Near Mechanicsburg

Marysville, O., Sept. 20 ning Monday killed six hors ed by Dr. Kraut, of near M icsburg, valued at $1,200. ance $500. The barn of Wil Laid, in Taylor township struck and destroyed; loss insurance $700. The residen Mrs. James Gamble was also and badly damaged; fully i

There will be some trotting Races at the Richwood next week.

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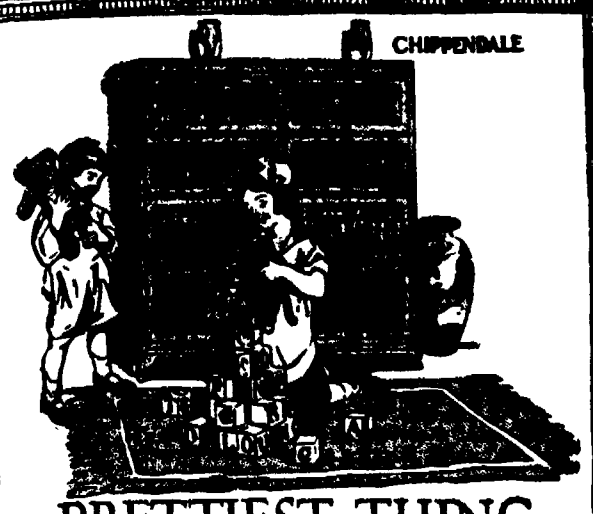


PRETTIEST THING In My Home is a Macey Book Cabinet

To surround your children with furniture by the Old Masters is an education. It is like living with cultured people.

Why not one of the new Macey Book Cabinets in your home—the only sectional bookcases made which express the genius of the most noted old furniture craftsmen? Sheraton, Chippendale, Robert Adam and Fra Junipero were as great in furniture art as Shakespeare in literature or Michael Angelo in painting.

Why not a Macey Book Cabinet to inspire ambitions and refined ideas of taste in your children, never to be lost again throughout all the days of their lives.

Why not—indeed! But do you know it has taken years to bring this about?

The new Macey Book Cabinets retain every desirable feature of the Unit Idea. The result has been worked out so that unit sections can be added, taken away, or re-arranged without destroying their beauty. The doors never stick, and always open and close smoothly. Artful cabinet work now does away entirely with metal bands, so you never think of the ordinary sectional bookcases when you see a Macey Book Cabinet.

Applying the Unit Idea to beautiful home furniture is the conception of Mr. O. H. L. Wernicke, "father of sectional bookcases." (His name is still used in the corporate title of a competing concern with which he has long since had no connection).

SOLD BY

The H. Schaffner Co.

208--212 S. Main St.

Macey Book Cabinets SECTIONAL

EXPENSE ACCOUNTS FILED BY CANDIDATES

Law Provides for Filing of Accounts with Board.

SECRETARY OF STATE RENDERS AN OPINION

As There Are So Many Candidates the Law Is Ignored and the Candidate Are Not Encouraged To Make Report—Expenses of Those Who Comply with Law.

The ten-days limit in which the candiates at the recent primaries were required to file their expense accounts with the board of elections, expired Friday evening. While the law requires every candidate to file a list of his receipts and expenditures or be liable to a fine of from one to $100, it is hardly likely that any of the violators will be prosecuted. It is estimated that there were at least 1,000 in Marion county who would be required to file expense accounts.

As a result of the large task the board would have and the expense of furnishing blanks, and for the reason that very few of the candidates had any expenditures, the board communicated with the secretary of state and asked an opinion. The secretary stated that the board should not make an effort to have all the candidates over the county file their accounts, and many were discouraged as much as possible.

Those having expenses who have filed their lists with the election board since the list was published in the Star, Wednesday, are: Ray C. Nusser, $1.10; J. T. Shaw, $4.50; T. E. Andrews, six dollars; W. H. Bonham, one dollar; Don E. J. Brockett, seven dollars; E. E. Blazer, $7.75; A. L. Bond, $29.25; J. G. Seiter, $10.20.

Those having no expenditures are: J. W. Jacoby, G. E. Thomas, James F. Kerr, R. J. Coffey, J. C. Porter, C. B. Chase, W F. Wetteraur, T. J. Lucas, Frank Wilson, J. R. Petty, M. A. Porter, W. H. Bender, Harry C. Krause, A. H. Ash, Joseph Sneckenberger, William Fields, William J. Seiter, J. L. Beringer, Frank Ballentine, E. D. Harruff, Levi Roseberry, Frank Hain, J. J. Rudolph C. E. Gilbert, Fred E. Guthery, L. E. Nebergall, C. F. Timson, W. B. Kellogg, Charles R. Harrison, G. B. Underwood, Charles D. Mayer, W. H. Kauffeld, J. C. Gompf, Frederick Stose, J. J. Loyer, W. E. Mautz, Wesley Lehner, Elmer Bibler, F. P. Beringer, W. J. Kuehner, S. N. Titus, Samuel Lehner, J. A. Bibler, H. L. Uncapher, Fred W. Warner and James F. Ullom.

YOUNG FRANCIS WHITE LOSES HIS EYESIGHT

Chicago Boy Stricken While Visiting in This City.

EYESIGHT FAILS HIM WHILE HE IS AT PLAY

Taken into a Darkened Room. It Is Restored—Later in the Day He Becomes Totally Blind—Is Taken to Chicago That He May Have Attention of Specialist.

Groping his way about the lawn of an adjoining neighbor, Francis White, the fourteen-year-old son of Mrs. Katherine White, of Chicago, who has been visiting at the home of his uncle, William H. Pohler, of south Seffner avenue, was found by a boy companion, Thursday stricken blind. The lad was taken to the Pohler home, where after a few hours in a darkened room, he was again able to see. Later in the day his eyesight again left him and, becoming alarmed, Mrs. Pohler notified the boy's aunt, Mrs. A. A. Stevens, of Chicago, who came to Marion late Thursday and hurried the boy to Chicago, where he will be placed in the hands of an eye specialist.

The boy has suffered more or less from eye strain for several months, but his condition was so far improved that he would have started to school again in a few days.

The lad's mother, who is a widow, does not know her son's present condition, it being deemed wise not to inform her until he is examined in Chicago before being returned to his home.

GEORGE SCHWEINFURTH VERY BADLY INJURED

Is Struck in the Eye by a Hammer Friday Morning.

George V. Schweinfurth suffered an accident, Thursday morning about 9 o'clock, that may cause him the loss of the sight of his left eye.

Mr. Schweinfurth, who is the head of the carpet department of the Uhler-Phillips store, was opening a box, when a hammer struck him in the left eye, cutting the eyeball and letting the fluid run out.

Dr. E. O. Richardson was called and the victim was removed to his home on Mt. Vernon avenue. The sight of the eye is practically gone, but every effort is being made to save part of it. He is suffering considerable pain.

Missouri is not classed as a cotton state of the first rank, yet in 1910 the aggregate value of its cotton products, including cottonseed oil, meal, hulls, linters and grabbots, was close to $1,000,000.

MARION FRIENDS ARE GIVEN BIG SURPRISE

Miss Marie G. Breen and Mr. D. J. Allmendinger Wed.

JOINED IN MARRIAGE AT HAMILTON, CANADA

Cousins of the Bride Witness the Ceremony—Mr. and Mrs. Allmendinger Arrive Home and Are Stopping at the Home of Mrs. Jennie Stephens, of North Main Street.

Many of the friends in this county of Miss Marie Gertrude Breen and Mr. Daniel J. Allmendinger will be greatly surprised to learn that they were married at Hamilton, Canada, last Sunday. Referring to the marriage, the Hamilton Herald says:

"A very quiet wedding took place Sunday evening, at 8 o'clock, when Rev. J. V. Paulin united in the holy bonds of matrimony Marie Gertrude Breen, only daughter of Mrs. J. Stephens, of Marion, Ohio, and Daniel J. Allmendinger, of Marion county. The bride wore a beautiful dress of white silk marquisette, with overdress of cream lace. The bride and groom were accompanied by cousins of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Snider.

"They will make a tour through the eastern states and on their return will reside in Marion. The young people are very popular and their many friends join in wishing them joy and prosperity."

Mr. and Mrs. Allmendinger have arrived home and are stopping with Mrs. Allmendinger's mother, Mrs. Jennie Stephens, of No. 294 north Main street.

The groom is a son of Mrs. August Goerlick, of Richland township.

BENJAMIN MONK IS VICTIM OF ACCIDENT

Finds Dynamite Caps and Rubs Them Together.

HE LOSES FINGER AND THUMB OF LEFT HAND

Amputations Are Made by Dr. C. T. Wiant and Son—Monk Also Suffers Injuries to Both Legs—After Operation He Is Removed to the Home of a Brother.

Benjamin Monk, of Agosta, aged about seventeen years and employed on a pike contract near Owens, was the victim of an accident, while working on the pike about 4 o'clock, Thursday evening, which resulted in the loss of the index finger and the thumb of his left hand and other minor injuries.

Monk found a couple of dynamite caps and proceeded to rub them together. The friction resulted in their explosion with the result given. Monk was brought to this city in an automobile and taken to the office of Dr. C. T. Wiant, where the doctor assisted by his son, Roy, amputated the members mentioned and dressed another finger on the same hand which had been mangled. The amputations were made at the first joint. Wounds on both the victim's legs were also dressed.

The victim is now at the home of a brother in this city.

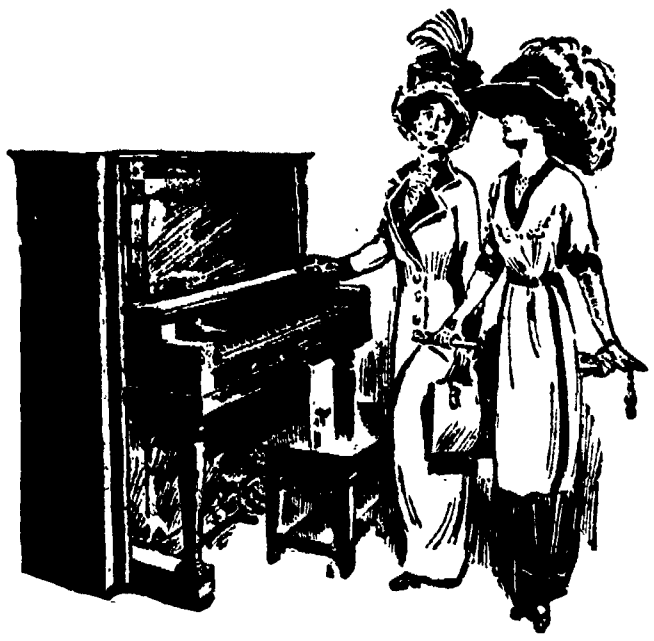
PROSPECT PEOPLE JOINED IN MARRIAGE

Miss Edna May Smith and Mr. Edward Griffith.

Prospect, O., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—Miss Edna May Smith and Mr. Edward Griffith were quietly married, Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock, at the home of the groom's brother, Clarence Griffith. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. E. Huckeriede, of the Reformed church.

Mrs. Griffith is a daughter of Mrs. Lydia Smith, of this place, and the groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Griffith. Both are well-known young people.

Mr. and Mrs. Griffith left, today, for Allen county to visit relatives. They will reside in Prospect.



The question of home entertainment in the long, cool evenings of fall and early winter is best answered by a

Packard, Haddorff, Sterling, Bush & Lane, Vough, Schiller, Christman & Sons *Piano or a Player Piano*

Children are now taking up their school studies, and with them their music lessons. If your piano needs replacing with a new one, or you have none at all, the time to buy is now. Pianos of world renown are found on our floors. The above named pianos are used by the leading artists of the musical world. A cheap piano, like anything else, is dear at any price.

MAKE IT YOUR BUSINESS

To visit our show rooms, and let us demonstrate our pianos. Learn their perfect action and full resonant tones; you will find them splendidly finished in any style desired. They are all sold on their merits—reinforced by the G. W. Baker iron-clad guarantee.

If you do not care for a new piano we offer

Several Good Bargains in USED PIANOS

These pianos are returned from rental, others taken in exchange, on the purchase of Grand and Player Pianos. All have been placed in the best of condition by experts in our employ.

We extend a convenient monthly payment plan to all who prefer.

G. W. BAKER

TUNING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

Wedding Outfitters.

No store in this section is better fitted to care for every need in connection with the

WEDDING

from the ring to the altar than

NELSON & SONS.

Jewelers. Opticians.

For the Protection of your hard earnings, your family, your peace of mind, your self-respect and future, have an account with this bank.

Be a regular depositor here, and accumulate something

A snug bank balance will never come amiss. It will open opportunities and provide the wherewithal to grasp them.

Just as well make the start now as later. Nobody ever gained anything by putting off this important step.

Marion County Bank Co.

W. H. SCHAFFNER, Pres. C. D. SCHAFFNER, Cashier.

DIMES Make Dollars

And dollars deposited in our "Savings Department" soon run into a good, fat savings account. Try it! It has paid others, it will pay you.

Your savings are secured by first mortgage on real estate—the safest of all security.

The Citizens' Building & Loan Co.

W. Center St.

J. M. Schneider, Prest.
O. G. Briggs, Sec'y.

Tin and Enamel Ware

Of good grade never sold so cheaply

Good Tin Wash Boilers.....50c
Heavy Tin Wash Boilers.....75c
Best Copper Wash Boilers $2.95
Nickle-Plated Copper Tea Kettles 90c
4-pint Nickle-Plated Copper Coffee Pots 59c
3-quart Enameled Coffee Pots 25c
Large Granite Wash Basin...10c
Enameled Cups, each 5c
10-quart Galvanized Buckets, 2 for 25c
Galvanized Wash Tubs 39c
10-quart Tin Pails 10c
10-quart Tin Pails, heavy tin, each .....18c and 25c
Best Tin Cans, per dozen....35c
$7.00 Bench Wringers only $4.75

We want you to see our goods before you buy.

The Ark Store.

Cor. Church and Main Sts.

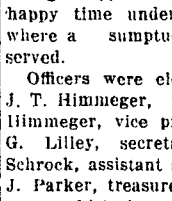
HIMMEGER FAMILY HOLDS ITS REUNION

Day Is Passed Pleasantly at Lincoln Park.

The Himmeger family met at Lincoln park, Thursday, and held the first reunion. Although the day was gloomy, the company enjoyed a happy time under the pavilion, where a sumptuous dinner was served.

Officers were elected as follows: J. T. Himmeger, president; David Himmeger, vice president; Mrs. A. G. Lilley, secretary; Mrs. Ray Schrock, assistant secretary; Mrs. L. J. Parker, treasurer; J. W. Himmeger, historian; Howard Font, L. J. Parker, Ray Schrock, Samuel Schrock and Albert Himmeger, refreshment committee; Mrs. A. G. Lilley and Mrs. Ray Schrock, program committee.

Those surrounding the festal board were Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Himmeger, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Himmeger and daughter, Alice Louise; Mr. and Mrs David Himmeger, Albert Himmeger, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Schrock, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Schrock and children, Ruthella and Dorothy; Mrs. Isaac Cramer, Mrs. Jennie Showers, Mrs. L. J. Parker and daughter, Norma Alice; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wisecarver, Mrs. Benjamin Fish and children, Della, Merta and Royal; Mr. and Mrs. Grover Bussard, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harvey, Mrs. Anne Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Showers, Mrs. Ezekiel Showers and daughter, Jennie; Mr. and Mrs. Zilo Foot an son, Milliard; Mrs. Mrs. Miller and Mrs. A. G. Lilley and daughter, Mary Amelia.



PILES FISTULA AND ALL DISEASES OF THE RECTUM

Dr McClellan announces to the profession and the public that he makes a specialty of these diseases and has had 20 years constant experience No pain and no detention from business Bladder, Kidney, Blood and Skin Diseases and Diseases of Women. WRITE FOR BOOK ON RECTAL DISEASES (FREE) and indorsements of patients cured. Established 1890.

DR. J. J. McCLELLAN

Outlook Building. 44 East Broad Street COLUMBUS, O.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Hardware

--at prices that spell savings--big savings:

Henry Disston Hand Saws	$1.39
Jennings' Hand Saws	$1.39
98c Cast Steel Hand Saws	69c
65c Cast Steel Hand Saws	48c
50c Cast Steel Hand Saws	39c
60c Steel Draw Knives	39c
Cast Steel Hatchets, 35c, 39c and	25c
Compass Saws	10c
Keyhole Saws	8c
Meat Saws	20c
Rawhide Buggy Whips	25c
$1.00 Razors	69c
39c Cast Steel Carpenter's Hammers	25c

W. B. DeVeny

High Top Boots—The Proper Footwear.

There's style, real beauty, with stocks big enough to fit perfectly any foot—in this Fall Showing of ours.

Tan Button Medium wide, hi toe, high heel, good soft stock. A beauty,

$3.50.

Tan Button, wide, full, hi toe, an entirely new toe this fall,

$4.00.

Ladies' Gunmetal, hi top Button, a $2.50 shoe,

$1.98.

Ladies' Gunmetal Button Welt Sole, J. & K. make, the new last,

$3.50.

Men's Tan Button, on the new skid last, a beauty at

$3.50.

THE STARR SHOE STORE.

On the Busy Corner.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

$1.00 Per Year, in Advance.

The Harding Publishing Co.

SATURDAY - - SEPTEMBER 23

A FEW REFLECTIONS ON POLITICAL PRESCRIPTIONS

It is a singular thing that the most outspoken and enthusiastic supporters of the initiative and referendum are also the most insistent demanders of the short ballot and yet the two are entirely antagonistic. The short ballot is practically another name for federal government or centralization of power. The "I & R" is demanded in order to put all the power directly in the hands of the people. The short ballot is advocated because the people will not take the time to become sufficiently interested to vote intelligently upon the candidates. We are not opposed to either plan if intelligently and practically applied. We intended that we [illegible]

system of government. We elect legislators, state, county and municipal. They, at our request, introduce into general assemblies, councils, board of commissioners, etc., the laws we desire. There is the initiative and probably it is as broad as is thoroughly practicable, for only in a legislative body can the form and substance of laws be put into shape and their effect be estimated through discussions and hearings. The referendum comes with the subsequent elections and the power of succeeding bodies to amend or repeal.

There is a good deal of clap-trap and buncombe about the proposition of making the initiative and referendum too easy and too automatic. We have an instance in the Crosser law now afflicting cities in Ohio. It is wise that there should be a public referendum upon questions involving grants of public utilities. Those questions involve vitally the interest of every citizen and cover a period of years, and usually they involve also such large sums of money as to cause a suspicion, if nothing more, of corrupting influence. But the minor details of administration should not be delayed by the intervention of the chronic knocker through the medium of a possible appeal to a referendum. It is absolutely essential in the final analysis that somebody must be trusted.

It seems almost assured that at some time, in deference to a sentiment so industriously and laboriously inspired, the people of Ohio will try out the experiment of applying the initiative and referendum to state affairs. It should be the aim of good citizens to see that the plan is not made the instrument of the malicious or mischievous, or the special interests to accomplish their purposes.

If the percentage of the electorate required to sign petitions for a referendum to initiate a law is too low the state will be involved in frequent, costly and useless elections At the same time it will be possible to delay for months the operation of any law to which there is substantial opposition. Again there is the chance of special interests "putting one over" on the negligent or indifferent voter.

Let us illustrate. It is proposed to make the percentage necessary to initiate a law ten per cent of the total vote cast at the preceeding general election. The vote of Ohio has never exceededed 1,000,000 save in late presidential years. Taking that total, however, the ten per cent. would be 100,000. An average of twenty-five names to the precinct would more than give the required number. At the ensuing election with active interest only on one side, the affirmative might with a mere fraction of the voting strength of the state give to Ohio a law which can not be repealed or amended save by another costly election This is not a fancied danger. Look at the recent primaries. For years there was a cry "give us direct primaries and rid us of the control of the bosses." It was done. Never since then has a majority of the vote of any party been polled at the primary. There is no question in which the people are so vitally concerned as in the character and qualification of the men who are directly charged with the care of their lives health, property and education and the policing of their homes And yet so little interest was manifested that nowhere in the state so far as we have seen reported was one-half of the vote of any party polled for the candidates. And yet every candidate was out with his friends urging the voters to the polls Suppose at a general election some law was submitted, duly initiated in which some party, secret order, sect or organization was interested, but which did not appeal to the interest or understanding of the masses. If 800,000 votes were cast at the general election and 100,000 on the proposition, then 50,001 votes would make that proposition the law of the land, unchangeable and irrevokable except by another general election. Suppose it were a matter affecting the newspaper interests. How easily the newspapers, many already under syndicate ownership, could combine in sufficient number to make laws If we are to have the initiative and referendum application in the interest of the people. Let us make the percentage required high enough to make sure that there is interest and understanding back of the petitioners and further, to prevent the creation of a class of professional petition-passers and signature-hunters, make it impossible for a man to accept pay for securing signatures or signing petitions.

And there will be a strong fight for the "recall" If we are to wander in that maze let us improve upon the fad as practiced in the West. If we are to have the "recall," let us have the "remain." If an officer is to be "recalled" for misconduct, why should he not be "retained" for good conduct without having to go through the trouble, strain and expense of a reelection? Why should we, under the recall system elect for definite term; why not elect to [illegible] recalled? Surely one [illegible] rent the practice of the [illegible]

But in all these matters bear in mind that the level of human nature is pretty much the same; that somebody must be trusted and that the trust, taken in the average, is seldom misplaced; that in handling the ordinary affairs of life common sense is more effective than genius Therefore let's be calm and refuse to grow excited at the discoveries of new nostrums for the cure of the ills born of our imperfect nature and our complex stage of civilization. The golden rule followed and ordinary "horse" sense applied would give an effective government if never another law were passed and all that exist were wiped away.

THE HILL STORY ABSURD ON FACE

The Cleveland Plain Dealer gives editorial currency to a most absurd story to the effect that David Jayne Hill was the victim of a conspiracy to get rid of him as ambassador to Germany in order that his place might be given to some richer man who would be able and willing to contribute largely to the Republican campaign fund. Having started the lie on its travels the Plain Dealer hypocritically advises its readers that the tale is not to be too "hastily accepted." Yet the Plain Dealer knows that the resignation of Dr. Hill was presented voluntarily and accepted by the president with expressions of regret; that the place was filled by promotions of members of the diplomatic corps and that the only new appointment made was of a man formerly in the service and no more richly endowed with this world's goods than the doctor himself. The Plain Dealer added the picturesque detail that the nomination for governor of New York had been promised to Dr. Hill as a consolation prize. And this in face of the fact that no one is in position to make a promise of this character with any assurance and that it would be worth nothing if made. Dr. Hill's troubles, if he had any, are probably traceable, as most embassy troubles are, to resentments and jealousies growing out of court functions and the relations thereto of traveling Americans of the so-called smart set.

Seventy-five young Chinese students have arrived to enter American colleges and technical schools this fall. It is to be hoped that they will be so courteously treated as to return home at the end of their courses strong friends of America as well as advocates of progress and modern civilization.

The United States Steel corporation has issued an order prohibiting the smoking of pipes, cigars or cigarets by its workmen during business hours. The American Bridge company issued and enforced a similar order earlier, and it is probable that other employers will follow suit. It is claimed that smoking injures the men themselves, that it helps to make the air heavy and impure, impeding heart action and lessening vitality and, further, that it decreases the effectiveness of the men part of whose time is necessarily engaged in handling or lighting cigars, filling pipes, etc., and dividing attention with their occupation Also it increases dangers of fire. There will be a protest, but the men will soon become accustomed to the change, and will be the better for it.

The State Journal comments with much severity upon the fact that congressmen, under an old law, draw twenty cents per mile when traveling to and from Washington and pay out but three We do not propose to defend any mileage grabs, but the S. J. man should realize that even under the two-cent fare regulation part of the way one can not travel very far in comfort at three cents per mile There are the diners and sleepers and tips to be taken into account, and unquestionably all these or their old time equivalents were taken into account in fixing the old mileage charge

The Columbus Dispatch says that attempts to make political capital out of the meeting out of the house of governors is to divert that institution from its purpose. We beg to ask what its purpose is if not political. The house of governors was a mere scheme to enable some gentlemen occupying temporarily position of some prominence to meet together where the spotlight could be played upon them, and to enable them to jockey for political advantage.

Senator Works, of California, is one of the insurgent senators who are trying to take the Republican party into the free-trade insurgent camp. Mr. Works is only in the senate through a betrayal of the will of the people. Last year he was a candidate for the senate at a statewide primary and was defeated by Albert G. Spaulding. The governor elected last fall was a member of the same faction as Works and had made himself the autocrat boss of a new state machine. Under his leadership, enough members of the general assembly were prevailed upon to refuse to abide by the primary instructions and Works was elected. Indications are that the Republicans of California will repudiate the [illegible]-Works combination at [illegible]

Another new religious cult called the "Lovers of Souls" has made its appearance. Like most of these latter-day manifestations it seems to have "free love" for its basis. Sometimes it seems that it would be well to treat the leaders of these movements as mental perverts and immure them in madhouses where they can not appeal to the weak-minded and the emotional young.

There seems to be a tendency on the part of some papers to unduly exploit the wrongdoings of ministers, giving the stories of criminal acts—or alleged criminal acts—on their part much more generous headlines than would be given to men in other professions similarly accused. This is not as it should be. Ministers are but human. The ministry is not perfect. Into it creeps vicious men as into other professions. But the saddest phase of the thing is that, while some unit of some other profession may go wrong, without bringing his profession, as a body, into disrepute, whenever a minister goes wrong there is a tendency among the vicious to hold out the idea that that particular minister may be taken as a sample of the entire profession.

MANY MARIONITES LOOKING FOR COMET

It May Be Seen Any Clear Night in Northwest.

Some Marionites are becoming interested in the comet, and each fair evening they may be seen observing it in the northwestern sky. No tail is visible, but the head of the comet, looking like a bright blur in the sky, appears to the unassisted eye about three inches in diameter.

The comet may be found quite easily. Drawing an imaginary line westward from the North star to the unusually bright blue star high in the heavens a little west of overhead, the comet will be found to be below the line about half the line's distance. In a word, the comet is located at the right angle of a right-angled triangle, the hypotenuse of which is formed by the two stars mentioned.

WILL FIGHT SALE OF C., D. & M. ROAD

That's the Action To Be Taken by Eli M. West.

That the Columbus, Delaware & Marion controversy will be threshed out in the Franklin county courts now seems imminent.

W. W. Klinefelter, clerk of the Marion county courts, has received an order from Guy M. Walker, of New York, counsel for John G. Webb and the faction which he heads, against the receiver, Eli M. West, directing him to sell the road under order of Judge Daniel Babst.

Mr West was appointed receiver by Judge E. B. Kinkead, of Franklin county common pleas court, and the sale, if made, will be fought with injunction and contempt proceedings in the courts of this county. —Ohio State Journal.

MANUAL TRAINING FOR THE LOCAL SCHOOLS

No Funds in Hands of School Board for Purpose.

Manual training may not be tried out in the Marion schools, this year, as had been anticipated, on account of the lack of funds resulting from the Smith one-per-cent law.

Dr Henry A. Hartman, who has been very enthusiastic for the establishment of manual training in the schools here, had hoped to begin the work this year. The members of the board of education say that according to present indications the board will be short nearly $12,000 on account of the Smith law and it will be impossible to think of establishing manual training at this time.

A marriage license was granted to Miss Lucy E. Waserbeck and Mr. Sherman Imbody Friday afternoon. Rev. J. A. Sutton performed the marriage ceremony.

The famous Fourth Reg. Band at the Richwood Fair all next week. 1-t

HARRY A. ARMSTRONG IS AGAIN IN CUSTODY

Is Lodged in Jail in Default of a Bond of $500.

Harry A. Armstrong, who was fined $500 and cost in the mayor's court on a charge of bootlegging, and who was taken to the Dayton workhouse about two months ago, pending a decision from the higher court, was released from the workhouse Tuesday on a writ of habeas corpus. Armstrong was released through the efforts of Attorney John Hoover.

Immediately after being released, Armstrong was arrested by Erie Detective W. A. Ellsworth on a warrant charging him with receiving stolen goods. Armstrong is accused of being implicated in the theft or receiving forty-two pairs of shoes stolen from the Erie Railway company. When arraigned before Justice C. E. Gompf, Wednesday, Armstrong entered a plea of not guilty. He waived examination and was bound over to the grand jury. His bond was fixed at $500 in default of which he was sent to jail.

MISS WOTTRING AND MR. SECHRIST MARRY

Are United at the Home of the Parents of Bride.

Prospect, O., Sept. 20.—[Special.] —Miss Edith Wottring was united in marriage to Mr. Charles Sechrist, of Marion, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Wottring, of this place, at noon today. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. E. Huckeriede in the presence of about twenty-five relatives and immediate friends. This afternoon the young people left for a short wedding trip and upon their return they will reside for the present with the bride's parents.

Mrs. Sechrist is a graduate of the Prospect high school of the class of 1908. She is a pleasing young woman and a favorite among a wide circle of friends.

Mr. Sechrist is a son of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Sechrist, of Marion, and is employed as a messenger by the Wells Fargo people. He runs between Marion and Salamanca, New York. He is a highly respected young man.

MARTIN BAILEY IS CONFINED IN JAIL

Must Give Bond To Provide for His Children.

Martin Bailey was arrested at Grove City and brought to Marion, to answer to a charge of the non-support of his two minor children, aged ten and twelve years. The affidavit for the warrant was sworn to by Nancy A. Bailey, his wife. When arraigned before Justice C. E. Gompf, Bailey pleaded guilty to the charge against him. He was fined five dollars and cost, and sentenced to sixty days in the Dayton workhouse. The workhouse sentence was suspended providing Bailey furnishes a bond of $300 to pay $2.50 a week for the support of the children. He is now confined in the county jail until he can arrange for the bond.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Never leave medicines, drink or food uncovered in the sick room.

A drop of kerosene on the hinge of a door will stop its squeaking.

To cover the pan in which fish is cooking will make the fish soft.

Never let a comb soak in order to clean it. Use a stiff nail brush.

Green window shades should provide darkness for baby's daytime naps.

Embroideries and colored garments should be ironed on the wrong side.

Clean tins with soap and whiting, rubbed on with a piece of flannel.

Large red apples, when served whole upon the table, are polished with olive oil.

Odd bits of soap, when gathered up and boiled, make a splendid shampoo jelly.

To revive dying plants, pour a dessertspoonful of castor oil about the roots.

Marble should be washed with ammonia and water rather than soap and water

Take the pie out of the pan as soon as it is done to prevent the crust from being soggy.

Before gilding your slippers again, put them on shoe trees and rub in a little banana oil.

A few drops of rose water added to almonds will prevent their oiling when chopped.

When cleaning silver use gin with the whiting instead of water. It will give a brighter polish.

To decorate a luncheon table no flower may be used with more charming effect than the pansy.

A cold-boiled potato may be used as a paste substitute for fastening back bits of torn wall paper.

In making a cake grease the tin with sweet lard rather than butter, and sift a little dry flour over it.

Go to Cardington.

About thirty members of Marion Chapter, No. 62, R. A. M., went to Cardington, Tuesday evening, to confer the royal arch degree on a class of candidates of the Cardington chapter. At the conclusion of the work a banquet was served. The Marion party made the trip in automobiles

Next week the Richwood Fair. 1-t

MRS. H. D. BEAVERS ENTERTAINS COMPANY

Members of Embroidery Club Hold a Meeting.

Prospect O, Sept. 21.—[Special.] —Mrs. H. D. Beavers delightfully entertained the members of the Embroidery club at her home Wednesday afternoon. Dainty needlework occupied the afternoon hours, after which a dainty luncheon was served. The only guests of the club were Mrs. O. M. Young, of Marion, and Miss Annabel Beavers, of Perryville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Freeman are attending the sermons of the Central Ohio conference in Marion this week.

Miss Audrey Bolander, of Marion, was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. G. F. Gast, this week.

Miss Priscilla Nemeyer returned to Marion, Thursday, where she will spend several weeks with relatives

Misses Helen and Ruth Freeman, Vena Hughes and Helen Baumgardner resumed her studies at the O. W. U. Wednesday.

Mrs. Will Finley and daughter, Edna, of Marion, were guests of friends here Friday.

Messrs. Walter Roberts, F. H. Sauer, Charles Jones and W. E. Hess were in Bucyrus Thursday.

Mrs. Nettie Gilmore spent last week with relatives in Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Clapper, of Altoona, Pennsylvania, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Huffman and other relatives the past week.

Albert Latham and family attended the Latham family reunion at Worthington, Thursday.

Mrs. Charles Issler and daughter, Adah, were Marion visitors Saturday.

Joe Huff spent several days this week in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel Osborn, of Sartwell, California, are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Filiatraut, of Marion, visited her brother, Dr. E. E. Wottring, and other relatives last week.

Mrs. H. O. Toms was hostess to the Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church at her home Tuesday evening.

Miss Sarah Dildine resumed her duties at the Citizens' Telephone exchange, Saturday, after a two-weeks vacation.

Mrs. L. H. Hurrelbrink entertained a company of ladies from the Aid society of Waldo, at the Lutheran parsonage last Thursday The ladies enjoyed a splendid dinner and spent the time at quilting. The guests were: Mrs. William Stark and daughter, Magdaline; Mrs. Charles Overdorf, Mrs. Henry Strine, Mrs. Charles Denzer, Mrs. John Augenstine, Mrs. Tillie Augenstine and Mrs. John Lauer.

Mrs. Francis Arnold suffered a stroke of paralysis last Saturday. Owing to her advanced age her conditon is critical.

Captain Charles Van Houten and son, H. R. Van Houten, were called to Sunbury, Friday, by the death of a relative.

Miss Mary Dildine, of Radnor, was a guest at the home of her uncle, W. H. Dildine, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Reese Price and little daughter, of near Richwood, were guests at the home of C. J. Cummings Sunday.

Mrs. S. C. Treese spent last week with her sister, Mrs. J. L. Canouse, at Agosta.

Mrs W. L. Cox returned from Cleveland, Tuesday, where she had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Percy Codding.

Gail Wilcox, Eugene Maize, Glenn Toms, Fred Issler and Charles Maynard were guests of Virgil Johnson at dinner, Saturday evening.

Mr and Mrs. Martin Nemeyer and little son, of Marion, were guests of Francis Nemeyer Sunday.

Mrs. Barbara Collmer returned to her home in Columbus, Tuesday, after an extended visit at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Schelling. She was accompanied by Mrs. Charles Collmer who spent several days with relatives.

Miss Alice Codding is visiting relatives at Monroeville, Huron and Cleveland.

Mrs. M. L. McCausalnd was hostess to the Misionary society of the Presbyterian church Thursday afternoon.

Prospect Chapter, N. 64, Order of the Eastern Star, held the annual inspection at the Knights of Pythias hall, Friday afternoon. In the evening, a reception and banquet was held. A number of visitors were present from the Marion chapter.

W. L. Lauer, while returning from Bellefontaine last Friday, suffered an attack of paralysis of the throat. Mr. Lauer has been ill several months and made frequent trips to Bellefontaine where he was under medical treatment.

NEWARK ITALIAN LOSES HUNDREDS

Flim-Flam Game Is Worked on a Boarding-House Man.

Newark, O., Sept. 19 Pero Cellarino, proprietor of an Italian boarding house, is out $500 as the result of a smooth flimflam game in which he was the victim. Two men, one in a policeman's uniform and the other in plain clothes, called at Cellarino's house and told him that the First National bank had been robbed and that they wanted all the money he had, as some of it might be identified as that stolen from the bank He handed over $500, was given a receipt and told to appear later at the courthouse. It was hard for county officials to convince him that he was flimflammed. No trace of the smooth strangers has been found.

Meet me at the Richwood Fair next week. 1-t

DINNER IS GIVEN AT CROCK RESIDENCE

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Crock Host and Hostess.

Martel, O., Sept. 21—[Special.] —Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Crock and family entertained at dinner, Sunday. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Quaintance and family, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Marquet and family, of Marion, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crock and family and Mr. Carl Bain, of Galion.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Spiece were Marion visitors Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernal Keis and daughters, Marion and Majorie, of Bucyrus, were the guests of M. and Mrs. John Neff and family, Sunday.

Mr. Clifford Waterhouse is seriously ill of typhoid fever.

Mrs. George Heileman and family were Bucyrus visitors last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kinnamon, of Caledonia, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Lindsay, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Laipply and family were Bucyrus visitors last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Williams and son, Robert, were the guests of relatives at Caledonia, Sunday.

George Rutherford, of Marion, was the guest of his mother here Sunday

The Misses Laura and Nellie Sharrock, were Galion visitors last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Bending and Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Williams, were Bucyrus visitors, Thursday.

Michel Moyer and family have moved their household effects into the McCabe residence, where they expect to make their future home.

Miss Ada Rutherford was the guest of friends and relatives at Bucyrus last week.

Mrs. Hazel Weldemire and son, Glenwood, of Marion, are the guests of relatives here this week.

Edmund Stuckey, was a Bucyrus visitor last Thursday.

William Kurtz, who is working in Cleveland, spent Saturday and Sunday with his family here.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Price, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Whiteamire were entertained Sunday, by Mr. and Mrs. Gust Stouse and family, of Kirkpatrick.

Mrs. Maggie Blaney and son, Lester, of Edison, were the guests of Mrs. Sophia Rutherford and family, Sunday.

Mrs. Maud Cyphers was a Marion visitor, Saturday.

Mrs. Etta Kurtz, was a Galion visitor, Saturday.

THE PARAGRAPHERS.

It Sure May.

The president's refusal to ask for the resignation of Dr. Wiley may lose him the benzoate of soda vote. —Toledo Blade.

It Pays Anywhere.

Japan is soon to found two more government universities. Over in that land they are firm in the belief that education is a paying investment—Youngstown News

Public Bitten Once.

No one seems to be much fussed up over the visit of Brook's comet. The disagreeable impression left by that old, false alarm, Halley's is still with us.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

A Lot of It.

Dr. Wiley's job is unadulterated but it will take a good deal of benzoate of soda to keep the other fellows sweet.—Columbus Dispatch.

Nobody Interested.

No one seems to be interested enough in the pawpaw to write in to the editor and ask whether it is a fruit or a vegetable.—Ohio State-Journal.

Their Purpose.

Perhaps the marital performances of Artist-Affinity Earle are not without their compensation. They serve to detract attention from his pictures.—Sandusky Star-Journal.

What We May Expect.

A Chicago woman having sued her divorced husband for breach of promise, the world may well shudder. Murderers will next be suing the estate of their victims for defamation of character.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

AVIATOR IS KILLED AT AN IOWA FAIR

Thousands Witness Birdman's Fall to Death.

DeWitt, Ia., Sept. 20.—At the Clinton county fair Louis Rosebaum, an aviator, after flying successfully for 20 minutes, was dashed to the earth, 600 feet below, to his death before a crowd of 5,000 persons. Something happened to his motor and the machine turned over. Rosebaum was unseated and, slowly at first, then faster, preceded the machine to his death on the ground. The sight was a terrible one for the spectators. Many turned their faces from the scene. Women in the crowd fainted. Every bone in the aviator's body was broken.

BIRTHS.

A son was born, Friday, to Mr. and Mrs. McTheter, of Herman street

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Carson C. Whitmer, of Charles street, Thursday night.

A daughter was born, Saturday, to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence R. Field, of south Prospect street.

A SHARP INCREASE IN OHIO'S COAL OUTPUT

Total Production for 1910 Is 34 209,668 Short Tons,

WITH A SPOT VALUE OF $35,932,28

In Spite of Strike Troubles Over 6 000,000 Tons More Are Min Last Year Than in 1909. Accor ing to Report of the Geologi Survey Just Issued.

Ohio's total production of coal 1910 was 34,209,668 short to with a spot value of $35,932,28 according to Edward W. Parker, the United States geological surv

Although more than half of t coal miners of Ohio were on str in 1910 for a period equivalent twenty-five per cent of the aver number of days worked, the incre in production in 1910 over 1909 the largest gain ever made in year In 1909 Ohio produced 939,641 short tons of coal, val at $27,789,010. The increase 1910 was 6,270,027 short tons, 22.44 uer cent. in quanity, and 143,278, or 29.3 per cent in va It was due principally to the lo continued idleness in the states the west, but in addition to the fluences exerted by the strike cold winter of 1909-10 had clea the lake docks in the Northwest coal, so that the year opened a good demand for Ohio coal, there was unusual activity du the year, except for the comp tively short time of the strike the organized mines and during local strikes.

Productions increased in tw of the twenty-eight conties in State and decreased in eight. most notable increase was mad Belmont county, whose output ed $2,203,446 short tons Guer county ranked second in incre production, with a gain of 1,601 tons. Athens county showed a crease of 1,462,290 tons, and Hocking Valley district compr Athens, Hocking, and Perry ties, showed a total gain of 2, 961 tons One other county, ferson, added over a million to its output in 1909, with a crease of 1,333,563 tons. The cipal decrease was in Tuscar county, which fell off nearly per cent. from 1,577,303 ton 1909 to 816,189 tons in 1910

Ohio continues to lead in the centage of the total productio dercut by the use of machines in 1910 28,887,241 short tons 84.44 per cent. of the total, machine-mined.

The number of men employ the coal mines of Ohio in 1910 46,641, who averaged 203 wo days. Had it not been for the lost by strikes, the mineworke Ohio would have averaged 230 working days. The recor efficiency among the miners in is, however, high. In 1910 average production by each employed was 733 tons for the and 3.61 tons for each working

Mr. George Harrison, the mine inspector, reports that in there were 161 men killed an injured in the coal mines of The death rate per 1000 was and there were 212,482 tons o mined for each life lost, aga death rate per man of 2.45 241,358 short tons mined for fatality in 1909.

MARION WOMEN LOSE SUBSCRIPTION MO

Are Deceived, It Is Claimed, Young Woman.

Approaching the housewiv Marion with the plea that sh soliciting subscriptions for th signer, a woman's paper publis New York, in order to get fu enable her to continue her course, a neat-appearing, goo young young woman giving her n M. Keet, may be arrested if according to a letter r from the publishers, who decla Keet" to be an irresponsible and state that "M. Keet" w lieved to be a man.

The young woman, by her manners and pleasing, con talk, secured a number of su tions throughout the city. none of the subscribers r their paper, inquiry was made company, bringing the respon a reward of $25 was offered arrest and conviction of "Mr by the Periodical Publishers ciation, of New York City. Th lishers of the Designer claim t issued but one kind of a which is found to be entirely ent from the one given by Mr to the subscribers, althoug name of the company is attach countersigned by the solicito

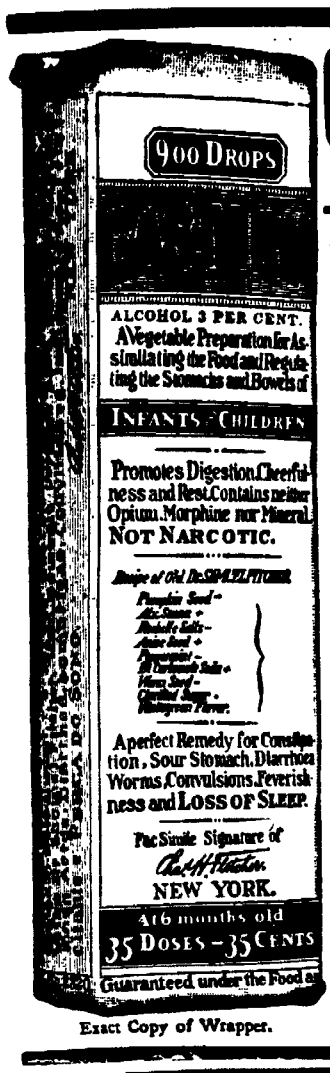
Company Incorporated.

The Black Oil & Gas compa incorporated, Monday, for $ the incorporators being E. Richard Irvine, George W. Willis Irvine and M. Q. Chase company has secured a le Hocking county and will put well. The lease is said to l fine locality with excellent pr for striking a rich vein of oi company will put down a 3,0 well for a starter, and if the warrants will put in other w

A daughter was born, night, to Mr. and Mrs. Lauson berlain, of Senate street.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Pro south Prospect street, are the of a son born Monday.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®


900 DROPS
ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
4 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food &c
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

A POPULATION OF OVER 20,000 PEOPLE

That's What New Directory for Marion Shows.

8,283 NAMES ARE GIVEN IN VOLUME

Directory People Have Gotten Out a Fine Work. Fully Up to the High Polk Standard—It Has Revised Street Directory and Is Thoroughly Up to Date.

That Marion has been enjoying a healthy growth was made manifest when the agent of R. L. Polk & Company, the publishers, arrived and began the distribution of volume X of the Marion city directory for 1911-1912.

The agent, who is located at No. 133 west Center street, where he may be seen in person or phoned over telephone Y-1542, pointed out that the new volume is almost half again as large as its predecessor, in the field, contains 430 pages, and shows 8,283 names, indicating a population of 20,727.

The new directory is gotten up with all the care and detail for which the Polk people are famed, and is most comprehensive in every way. There is not a feature of the old directory that it does not possess, and it offers some new ones.

In submitting the new volume, the publishers say:

"The data has been gathered and compiled by competent assistants, and a perusal of the contents we believe will confirm our claim that a degree of accuracy has been obtained that will commend the publication to continued patronage.

"The street guide has been completely revised this year and, with the exception of one or two streets, where the numbers are defective, will be found to be up-to-date and as correct as it is possible to make it.

"There are 8,283 names contained in this volume, which, multiplied by the usual multiple of two and one-half to account for the names of the women and children not given, gives Marion a population of 20,727.

"We desire to thank the business and professional men for their patronage, and others for assistance afforded in assembling information."

ENROLLMENT SHOWS GAIN IN THE SCHOOLS

A Slight Increase Over the Number Last Year.

A gain of thirty-nine pupils in the local schools over the enrollment at the corresponding period last year is shown in the reports made by the city teachers at the close of school last Friday night. In the graded schools the enrollment is 2,541, and that of the High school is 386, making the total enrollment 2,927. Last year in the grades there were 2,508 pupils with 370 in the High school, making the total enrollment 2,888.

A friend is always willing to do you a favor—tomorrow.

MICHIGAN FARMS. .. ..
Near the state capitol. Rich, productive well located as to markets, churches and schools. We offer your choice of 160 acres of every size and price. Farms we are advertising are selling away below their real value. For descriptive and illustrated farm list write to The Holmes Realty Company, Lansing, Mich.

CHARLES C. FISHER
Attorney-at-Law,
Bennett Building.

ANNUAL REUNION OF THE MONROE FAMILY

Gathering at the Home of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Walton.

DINNER IS FOLLOWED BY INFORMAL PLEASURES

Short Addresses Are Made by a Number of the Members of the Family and Officers Are Elected for the Coming Year---Arrangements Made for the Next Reunion.

The eleventh annual reunion of the Monroe family was held at the home of Mr. nad Mrs. J. T. Walton, of Lincoln avenue, Saturday. A dinner was served at noon and the afternoon was spet informally. Short speeches were given by members of the family and officers were elected as follows.

O. N. Lindsay, president: Thomas Youtsey, vice president; Densie Williams, secretary and treasurer.

The next reunion will be held at Seceaium park in 1912

Those present from a distance were Mrs. Alfaretta Patrick, and Mr. and Mrs. Rennick, of Lewistown Miss Edith Youtsey, of Kansas; Miss Densie Williams, of Troy; Mr. Thomas Youtsey, of Dayton; Mrs. Helen Wise, of Decatur, Illinois; Mr. and Mrs. Seneca Smith, of Cardington; Mr and Mrs. Clayton Henson, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Henson, Mrs. Mary Henson, of Caledonia, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Knowles and son, Harold; Mr. and Mrs. Dr. C. L. Baker and children, Don Murray and Martha Jane; Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Schneider and children, Wallace and Robert; Mr. ands Mrs. Neville Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Foos, Mr. and Mrs. Otis Chandler, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Knowles, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. John Lindsay, Mrs. Elizabeth Ulsh, Mrs. Edward Lantz and son, Raymond; Mrs. Ava Chandler, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Creekbaum and son Donald; Mrs. D. A. Timson and children, Mr. Richard J. Monroe, Mrs. Anna Snyder and children, Gladys and Frank; Mr. Walter Lindsay, Clifton Lindsay, Willie Knowles, Miss Ola Knowles, Grace Lindsay, Marion Irey, Carrie Lindsay, Florence Henson and Goldeth Lindsay, of Marion and vicinity.

JOINED IN MARRIAGE AT THE PARSONAGE

Miss Hazel L. Chandler and Mr. Earnest A. Kipp.

Miss Hazel L. Chandler, daughter of Mrs. Ava Chandler, and Mr. Earnest A. Kipp, son of Mr. Silas Kipp, of north Greenwood street, were united in marriage at the First Presbyterian parsonage, Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Rev. G. M Rourke performed the ring ceremony in the presence of the groom's sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. James Nickison.

A wedding dinner was served at the Kipp home on north Greenwood street.

Both are highly esteemed young people. Mr. Kipp is employed by the Houghton Sulky company.

CHOLERA INFANTUM CAUSE OF DEATH

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Stewart Lose Little One.

Edwin W., aged eleven months and seventeen days, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Stewart, of Franconia avenue, died of cholera infantum, Sunday noon.

The funeral was held. Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. Rev. G. M. Rourke officiating Burial was made in the Marion cemetery.

WILL SELL PROPERTY OF C., D. & M. COMPANY

Proceeding Based on the Judgment of August 8.

CLIFFORD KINSLER FILES ANSWER MONDAY

Says He Is Ready and Willing To Support Wife and Child and Asks That Petition Be Dismissed—Orders Issued in the Court of Common Pleas.

Clerk of Courts William W. Klinefelter received notice Monday morning, from Guy M. Walker, of New York City, to issue to the sheriff of Marion county an order of sale of the property of the C., D. & M. in accord with the judgment rendered in the case of Newton J. Catrow against the C., D. & M., August 8. The order will be issued at once.

The defendant in the matter of Gayle Kinsler against Clifford Kinsler, the defendant has filed an answer in which he denies all the material allegations in the petition of the plaintiff. He files his answer through his next friend, William Kinsler, as he is only sixteen years of age, and states that he is ready and willing to support his wife and child and has contributed to their support so far as the plaintiff would accept. The court is asked to dismiss the petition.

The damage proceedings of Jane Peeling against the C., C., C. & St. L. Railway company has been settled at the cost of the defendant.

In the foreclosure proceeding of Andrew Baldauf against William G. Mautz, the sale of the property involved has been confirmed by the court.

In the suit of David Vestal against F. J. Sutton and others, the plaintiff has been given leave to plead further by September 26.

A Hearing Monday.

Master Comissioner J. H. Eymon held a hearing, Monday morning, on a number of claims against the C. D. & M. The next hearing on claims will be held next Monday at 9 o'clock. A great many claims have been submitted against the company.

In the divorce proceeding of Ida M. Close against James Walter Close, the defendant has filed an answer in which he admits his marriage to the plaintiff, and that one child has been born to the union, but aside from those facts, he denies every material allegation contained in the petition. He asks that the petition be dismissed.

Frank Caswell began a suit for divorce from Cora Caswell in the court of common pleas Friday afternoon. The plaintiff states that he was married to the defendant, February 16, 1906, and no children have been born of the union. He charges three years' absence without cause.

The sale of premises has been confirmed in the foreclosure suit of W. P. Murphy against Harriett Morris and others.

The suit of the Home Building, Savings & Loan company against Clark Dix has been dismissed and the costs paid.

The divorce suit of Herbert E. Fields against Jennie E. Fields has been dismissed.

In the partition matter of John R. Smith against Minnie M. Denman, William H. Smith has been awarded the premises.

In the partition suit of William J. Weir against Maggie Beers, the partition of premises asked has been allowed.

In the foreclosure proceeding of Marshall Markey against O. C. Barnhard and others, an order of sale has been entered.

The sale of the property involved in the foreclosure case of J. W. Jacoby against Minnie Riley has been confirmed.

The matter of Redmond Lawrence against the State of Ohio was submitted to Judge W. E. Scofield, Monday, but no decision has been given.

In the divorce matter of Amanda Keeler against William W. Keeler, the defendant has been given the right to sell personal property not to exceed the value of $300.

The Christian church trustees have been given permission by the court to encumber what is known as the Central Christian church property to the sum of $7,000.

MARRIAGE CELEBRATED AT PROSPECT SUNDAY

Miss Katie Daum and Mr. Elmer Sivey United.

Prospect, O., Sept. 18.—[Special.]—Miss Katie Daum, of Essex, and Mr. Elmer Sivey, of near Bellefontaine, were united in marriage at the parsonage of the Lutheran church here by Rev. L. H. Hurrelbrink, Sunday afternoon at 12.30 o'clock. The marriage ceremony was very simple.

The bride is a daughter of Mrs. Margaret Daum, of Essex, and is well known. The groom is a farmer, the son of Frances Sivey, of near Bellefontaine.

Mr. and Mrs. Sivey will make their home at Bellefontaine, according to present plans.

THE ELECTION BOARD DECIDES AS TO TIES

Number of Candidates in County Tied for Nomination.

THOSE SELECTED TO CONTEST FOR OFFICES

The Board of Elections Meets Saturday and by Drawing Determines Which Candidates Are To Be Placed on the Ticket—Names of Those Who Are Successful.

The members of the election board, Saturday afternoon, decided a number of ties for various offices at the recent primaries by drawing. In addition to the ties settled in the city, which were mentioned in Saturday's Star, the ties settled throughout the county were as follows:

Waldo—P. C. Akron and Walter Klingle, one vote each for constable, Akron, Democrat, being nominated.

Waldo Village—George A. Cook and W. C. F. Michel each received one vote for mayor on the Democratic ticket, Michel being the lucky candidate. Scott Howison, who received one vote for mayor and one for council, resigned, leaving but five members for council.

Bowling Green—Joseph Rizor and F. Spicer each received two votes for constable on the Democratic ticket, Rizor being the nominee. Joseph Rizor and Charles Adams were tied for assessors with four votes each, Adams being the successful candidate.

Claridon—Three votes were received by F. Seckel and the same number by J. B. Underwood, for constable on the Democratic ticket. Seckel was selected.

Green Camp—C. G. Ritzler and James Biggans each received one vote for trustee on the Democratic ticket. Ritzler, having been nominated clerk, was dropped and Biggans declare the nominee. For justice of the peace J. H. Detwiler, John Baldwin and C. G. Ritzler each received one vote. Ritzler was dropped, and in the draw Baldwin was selected. For constable William Campbell, J. Seiter, F. J. Faulk and H. Anit each received one vote, Campbell being the nominee.

Green Camp Village—On the Republican ticket for council E. R. Somerlot, J. McNeal, J. A. Slack, Arthur Porter, M. A. Porter, J. W. Davis, J. B. Berry, C. D. Reynolds, J. P. Carmine, C. Durfee, E. Black, M. L. Lyons and I. A. Leverton each received one vote. Three were to be nominated. J. A. Slack, Arthur Porter and I. A. Leverton were the ones drawn. Five councilmen were to be nominated on the Democratic ticket Those tied with one vote each were H. F. Flack, Clarence Somerlot, D. J. Smeltzer, J. M. Lannis, E. R. Somerlot, J. McClellan, J. J. Black, Jacob Bricker, B. D. Boxwell, D. G. Diebold and F. J. Folk. In the drawing, E. R. Somerlot, J. J. Black, B. D Boxwell, D. G. Diebold and F. J. Folk were selected as the nominees.

Montgomery—On the Republican ticket to fill two vacancies for trustees, D. Morial, C. F. Gillespie and M. Virden each received four votes. The drawing resulted in the two latter receiving the nomination. For constable C. C. Mapes and H. Johnston each received three votes, Mapes being the lucky man to draw.

LaRue Village—Charles Rogers, J. H. Leonard, C. F. Stahl, A. F. Marsh and L. G. Copeland each received one vote for council on the Republican ticket. In the drawing A. F. Marsh and L. G. Copeland won, there being two places on the ticket.

Prospect Village—To fill out the Democratic ticket for council one candidate was necessary and S. M Kaub, Levi Scheetz, H. O. Toms and William Davids were tied, each having one vote. In the draw Scheetz was successful in landing the place on the ticket.

Salt Rock—J. B. Martin, Rice Moberly and H. E. Washburn were tied for the nomination for trustee, the former two resigning and leaving Washburn the nominee. For constable John Beech and L. M. McCumber were tied, the latter winning the place on the ticket in the drawing.

HAPPY RESULTS

Have Made Many Marion Residents Enthusiastic.

No wonder scores of Marion citizens grow enthusiastic. It is enough to make anyone happy to find relief after years of suffering. Public statements like the following are but truthful representations of the daily work done in Marion by Doan's Kidney Pills.

Joseph Voll, merchant tailor, 400 N. State street, Marion, Ohio, says: "Since I told of my experience with Doan's Kidney Pills in October, 1899, other members of my family have taken this remedy and have been greatly benefited. I suffered from pain in my loins and my back became so sensitive that to straighten after stooping was a difficult operation. There was also a dull heavy pain in the back of my head and my kidneys caused me a great deal of annoyance. Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Schmidt & Co.'s Drug Store, brought me prompt relief and after continuing their use a short time, I was cured. I am in a position to vouch for the merit of Doan's Kidney Pills and I recommend them highly to anyone troubled by disordered kidneys."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other

COMING

HOTEL KUMFORT

Thursday, Sept. 28th.

8 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Also Evening Preceding after 7:30
One day each month.

Dr. A. A. Thomen

Cleveland and Columbus

Specialist

Medical Director of the Columbia Sanitorium. Chief Examining and Consulting Physician of the X-Ray Medical Institute.

EVERY MAN READ THIS

Have you failed to reach success in life?

Are your powers of mind and body declining?

Have you lost your confidence?

Are you Nervous, Sleepless, Despondent?

Have you Heart Trouble, Trembling Dizziness?

Is your Memory Failing?

You are in great danger. See us before it is too late.

Examination Free and Confidential

Dr Thomen's treatment of catarrh introduces the medicine direct into the blood current.

This same treatment is equally powerful and positive in asthma bronchitis chronic pneumonia and consumption if used before there is destruction of the lung tissues.

DISEASES OF WOMEN. Our treatment is perfectly harmless and easily applied. Try it and you will exclaim like hundreds of others: "Oh, I feel like a different woman."

LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWEL DISEASES

YOUNG and MIDDLE-AGED MEN who suffer from youthful indiscretions and nervous debility may call with confidence.

VARICOCELE treated without the use of the knife.

KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES—Bright's disease, diabetes, inflammation of the bladder, enlarged prostate frequent and dribbling urination.

STRICTURE and all forms of disease of the uretha and prostate gland, treated by our medical bougie method of treatment without pain or detention from business.

BLOOD POISON treated without injurious drugs.

HEART, BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES—Ulcers, sores, pimples eczema.

BRAIN, SPINAL and NERVOUS DISEASES—Such as paralysis, locomotor ataxia, epilepsy, fits, neuralgia, sciatic headaches, sleeplessness, dizziness, brain and nerve exhaustion, etc.

DR. A. A. THOMEN,

CLEVELAND OFFICE
5903 Quimby Ave. N. E.
X-RAY MEDICAL INSTITUTE

HAROLD MAY BADLY HURT AT CALEDONIA

Fractures Skull and Suffers a Broken Wrist.

Caledonia, O., Sept. 18.—[Special.]—Harold May, aged eighteen, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs Joseph May, of this place, was seriously injured, Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when he fell from the roof of the John Pommert building on Water street. His recovery is doubtful.

Young May was tarring the roof when the ladder on which he stood, gave way and he fell twenty feet to the ground, striking the back of his head on a galvanized iron water tank. He was rendered unconscious, and has remained in a state of coma, with the exception of short periods. He suffered a fractured skull and a broken right wrist.

MRS. HANNA CALLIHAN DIES SUNDAY MORNING

The Passing of an Aged Resident of County.

Mrs. Hanna Callihan died at her home on the Patten pike in Claridon township, Sunday morning at 3:15 o'clock, of heart trouble and dropsy. She had been ill four weeks.

Mrs. Callihan was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, June 22, 1828, and was twice married. Her first husband was A. C. Queen, now deceased. To this union were born six children, three of whom survive. They are George Queen, of Marion; Mrs. William Hipsher, of near Caledonia, and John Queen, of Claridon. Her second husband, Daniel Callihan, is also deceased. Mrs. Callihan moved to this county eleven years ago. She was a member of the M. E. church and a good Christian woman.

The funeral was held from the late residence, Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, and burial was made in the Marion cemetery. Rev. J. W. Miles officiated.

HAT GOODNESS

is not proved by the price you pay, but by the style, the comfort and the service you get. "IMPERIAL" and "NONAME" Hats combine these three qualities.

They are made with the one object in view---to give you the best possible hat for the money you pay. We could buy hats cheaper and make more profit by selling them at $3.00, but we couldn't expect those who bought them to come back.

Most of those fussy, hairy, rough soft hats you see worn now, come from this store.

Macken & Smith

Teach Your Boy to Pay By Check.

This act is worth to him a hundred recommendations. It indicates the possession of all the good, positive qualities—self-reliance, courage, and common sense.

Small accounts receive just the same attention as the largest.

Capital and Surplus $290,000.

The Marion National Bank

J. E. Waddell, President — C. N. Phillips, Cashier

—FIRE—

Life
Health
Accident
Liability
Plate Glass
Steam Boiler

INSURANCE

Marion's Strongest Insurance Agency
Phone 117

J. A. KNAPP & SON

Marion National Bank Bldg. — East Center Street.
All lines written in strongest companies.

Hoover-Rowlands Co

Furniture, Carpets & Stoves

See the largest display of Stoves shown in Marion, over two hundred patterns, and any one of them set up in your home on the payment of ONE DOLLAR.

Cash **111 N. Main St.** Credit

Money to Loan!

We have money on hand at all times seeking desirable farm loans at the lowest rates.

Copeland & Bartram

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
MARION, : : : : OHIO.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BERNALDO LANDES TALKS OF DEATH OF FRIEND

Story of Trip Home Which Results in Murder.

MEN ARE SEPARATED AT WESTERN POINT

Landes Arrives in the City, Saturday Afternoon, and Knows Nothing of the Murder Until He Arrives Here. A Missing Watch Is Located in the West.

Bernaldo Landes, believed to have met the same fate as Wilbur Marshall, while enroute home from Utah, arrived home Saturday afternoon, shortly before 3:30 o'clock. The first place Landes visited was the Star restaurant, on north Main street. There he received the news of Marshall's death. Landes was inclined to disbelieve the report even after the newspaper clippings were shown him concerning the accident. The news of the death of Marshall came as a great shock to Landes, who was his last companion. Two hours after the arrival of Landes, the remains of Marshall reached the city.

Friends of the dead man and of Landes were eager to talk with Landes to learn something of Marshall in the hope that the cause of his death could be solved. Many are of the belief that Marshall fell from the train on which he was riding. The fact, however, that his ring, a tie pin, a knife, comb and brush, a little change and some letters were not on his person when his body was found, confirms the theory that he was murdered and robbed. Marks across his arm and left side of the head indicate that he was struck with some kind of a blunt instrument.

Landes is of the opinion that Marshall was murdered, probably being struck by his assailant while he was asleep. Landes bases his theory on the fact that Marshall was not a man who would put up a fight against being robbed, especially, when he had few things with him on which money could be realized. He says that it is his opinion that after Marshall was assaulted, the assailant did not care to ride into the next stop with Marshall in the car and threw him from the train.

The Start Home.

Landes and Marshall left Salt Lake City, Utah, on the night of September 6. They made up their minds very suddenly to return home, and after packing and sending their trunk, started to beat their way from Salt Lake City. Landes remembered of Marshall placing the receipt for the trunk in the inside pocket of his vest, this being the only thing left on him for identification, it having undoubtedly been overlooked by his murderer.

Landes and Marshall were traveling over the Missouri Pacific and were riding the front of passenger trains. About the last words Marshall spoke to Landes were instructions for the latter to follow him and do just as he did. Marshall was regarded quite clever in getting through on trains. They were on a passenger train bound for Kansas City when Landes and Marshall became separated.

Three other fellows were riding the tender of the engine with Landes and Marshall, when the train stopped at Marquette, Kansas, for water. Landes jumped off and intended to hide from the trainmen by going back of a section house. This was shortly after 2 o'clock on the morning of September 12. While the train was taking water, the brakeman came to the front and ordered the riders off. Instead of leaving the train, Marshall went to the top Landes believed him to be on the other side of the train with the other three fellows, until the train started to leave, when he saw Marshall return to the engine. It was then too late for Landes to get back on the train.

The Separation.

With the other three fellows, Landes walked nine miles to Lindsburg, a little town to the east. Here he spent all of Tuesday and Tuesday night, finally catching the same train from which he had been put off and riding into Kansas City, Wednesday morning. Landes was just twenty-four hours behind Marshall. It was the understanding between them that in case they were separated they would not wait for each other, but would rush for home as rapidly as possible. That Marshall was making fine time is indicated by the fact that from the time he left Landes early Tuesday morning to the place where his body was found Wednesday morning, he traveled a distance of 386 miles.

Landes is of the opinion that Marshall intended taking a freight out of Kansas City for St. Louis with a view to putting in the night riding, and at the same time getting some sleep. The branch which Marshall was riding follows the Missouri river from Kansas City to St. Louis, the river in many places being but a few feet from the tracks It is the opinion of Landes that Marshall's assailant intended throwing the body into the river. Landes took a different route than Marshall from Kansas City to St. Louis, taking the Rock Island road. As a result he passed Marshall about twenty-five miles south of Lupus, where Marshall's body was found.

A rather peculiar incident of the affair is that Lupus, where the body was found, is a station of 300 inhabitants and located between Marshall and Marion, Missouri, the latter two stations being but a short distance apart, while the victim of the supposed murder was named Marshall, and his home is Marion The valuable watch which Marshall carried, it being an inheritance from his father, has been accounted for, this having been pawned at Pueblo, Colorado, enroute going West. Landes stated that when he left Marshall, the latter had a little less than a dollar in change. Marshall's finger, on which he wore a monogram ring set with small chip diamonds, was cut and skinned, indicating that the ring had been pulled off the finger in a careless manner.

MISS WASSERBECK AND MR. IMBODY

Are Wedded at LaRue by Rev. J. A. Sutton.

Miss Lucie E Wasserbeck and Mr. Sherman Imbody were united in marriage by Rev. J. A. Sutton at his home in LaRue, Sunday evening at 6 o'clock.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Wasserbeck, of near Agosta, and a young woman of a pleasing personality. The groom is a well-known young farmer, and is a son of 'Squire and Mrs. John Imbody, of near Agosta. Both have many friends in the vicinity in which they reside.

Mr. and Mrs. Imbody will reside on the Christian Wasserbeck farm southwest of Agosta.

YOUNG PEOPLE ARE JOINED IN MARRIAGE

Miss Katherine Earley and Mr. Conrad Gandert.

Miss Katherine Earley and Mr Conrad Gandert, both of Galion, were united in marriage by Rev. G M. Rourke at the First Presbyterian parsonage, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. They were unattended.

The young people will reside in Galion.

NEW CENTRAL FIRE STATION A BEAUTY

Will Front on Church Street on the Alley,

WHERE NOW STANDS THE HEALTH OFFICE

New Structure Will Be of Marion County Limestone, Brick and Steel—Will Have a High Tower for the Fire Bell and the Drying Out of Hose.

The new Central fire station, which is soon to be erected in Marion, will be located on the site where the building in which the health office is located now stands. It will have a frontage on Church street of sixty-five feet and will corner on the alley, extending north for a depth of ninety feet.

All the old buildings in the vicinity of the new structure will be removed with the exception of the ancient city hall which will remain as a landmark.

The building will be fireproof, as near as possible, and will be built of red brick and Marion limestone. The roof will be of gravel and the floors of wood block laid on concrete. The walls are to be of glazed tile.

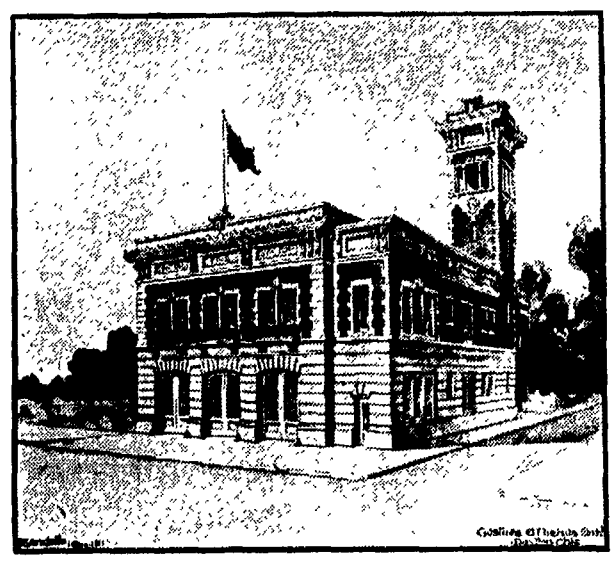
To the rear of the structure, facing the alley, will be erected a seventy-five foot tower, which will be built of brick and stone to conform to the material used for the main building. Steel supports for the bell will extend from the foundation so that there will be no jar on the building in ringing the bell. A stairway will extend from the basement to the bell The tower will also be used for a hose tower.

The first story and its trimmings will be constructed of Marion limestone and the second story of red brick with Marion lime-stone trimmings, rockfaced and not dressed down.

On the first floor will be located the apparatus room, which will be a three-door house, 47x60 feet To the rear of this will be the recreation room, chief's office, fire alarm and telephone room, lavatory and work-room.

The dormitory will be to the front on the second floor. This room will be fifty feet square and will be fitted with individual lockers. The chief and captain's sleeping room, lavatory, battery room and gymnasium 20x50 feet, will be located to the rear on the second floor.

The battery and switchboard room are to be fireproof.



NEW CENTRAL FIRE STATION.

REV. JOHN GUENTHER DELIVERS ABLE ADDRESS

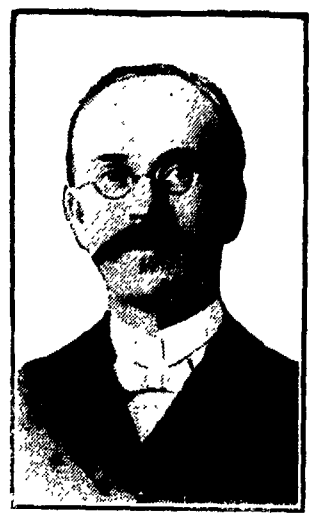
New Pastor of German M. E. Church Heard with Interest.

A LARGE ATTENDANCE ATTENDS FIRST SERVICE

The Pastor States That Some People Do Not Like To Hear the Truth, but He Will Be Plain in His Manner of Speaking—A Review of the Sermon.

Rev. John C. Guenther, of Pittsburgh, who has succeeded Rev. C. E. Buerkle as pastor of the German M. E. church in this city, has moved here and preached his first sermon at the church Sunday morning. Rev. Mr. Guenther was the pastor of the largest church in Pittsburgh and a short while before his coming here he entertained the Central German conference of the church, Bishop Earl Cranson, of Washington presiding. He is widely known as an able minister and pastor.

Rev. Mr. Guenther preached two excellent sermons in German and was heard with much interest by large congregations at both the morning and evening services. In the morning he took his text from Acts 10:33. "Now, therefore, are



REV. JOHN C. GUENTHER.
The New Pastor of the German M. E. Church.

we all here present before God, to hear all things that are commanded thee of God." His theme was "Factors of Success in Divine Service."

"The first thing necessary for success in divine service is the assembling of the people together" said the minister. "We must gather with the one purpose to hear the gospel just as is shown in the text. Regular attendance at the church services and an appreciation of the means provided for the worship of God is very essential. Another great necessity for success is prayer. Cornelius in the scene portrayed in the text showed himself a man of prayer. He was a man of prayer and prayed for the success of the service and for blessings upon the minister. If any service is to be a success the congregation should remember the purpose of the gathering and the minister in prayer.

A warm minister can not warm a cold congregation. Some people go home after church services and say the sermon was dry but instead they were dry. They were not in a receptive mood far the sermon, and consequently did not derive any benefit from it. They were not prayerful and attentive and desirous of a blessing.

"One of the great requisites for success in divine service is work. Cornelius went out and invited the people in bringing his friends and neighbors together for the service. The masses cannot be reached except by hand to hand work in bringing the people. Individuals will be influenced by individuals.

"A willingness to hear the truth is one of the necessities. Not only the truth, but the whole truth should be given the people. A great many people do not want the truth but only something, perhaps a part of the truth, that will please them. For my part, I intend to preach the truth, and the whole truth during this conference year. The people in the text believe that the minister was a messenger of God, not with a message of his own, but with one given him by God for the people."

In his closing remarks, Rev. Mr. Guenther spoke of the results. St Peter, he said, did not preach politics, nor the latest sensation, but the gospel of Christ and of him crucified The results of this kind of preaching are the coming of the spirit of God, and the blessing of God will be upon the people.

PROHIBITION PARTY IS OFFICIALLY DEAD

Secretary of State Graves Makes a Ruling.

NOT RECOGNIZED THROUGHOUT THE STATE

The Vote Last Year Falls 1,293 Below the Legal Minimum—How the Prohibitionists Must Proceed To Restore Their Party to the Ticket. Socialist Labor Party.

The Prohibition party in Ohio is dead, officially speaking That was a ruling made yesterday by Secretary of State Charles H. Graves under the statutes The state will not further recognize it, and nowhere in the state will it be able to get on the ballot at the fall elections, unless it is revived.

Under the law, no party is given recognition when its vote falls below one per cent. of the entire vote cast in the state. Last fall the total for governor in Ohio was 932,262. One per cent is 9,322 The Prohibitionists had 7,128 votes, or 1,293 fewer than enough.

Has Chance To Resuscitate.

In order to revive itself the state organization must circulate petitions and get one per cent. of the qualified electors voting at the last election to sign petitions asking that the ticket be given official recognition A movement of this kind will be put under way within a few days

In the municipal and township elections this fall there will be few places where the party will be hurt by the application of the law. Next year, however, a president and a governor are to be elected and the party will wish to participate The law provides that no matter how many votes the party may have in any one voting district, it is officially dead all over the state until revived.

Wets Not Worried.

Coming at a time when there has been a notable recession of the dry wave from Maine to Texas, the death of the Prohibitionists gives wets no heart pangs Ohio still has one minor party, the Social Democrat Under the law, the Socialist Labor party also is dead

Three years ago Prohibitionists in Ohio polled 11,192 votes, and at previous elections, the returns show, their vote was much larger. Accomplishment of the ends of the Prohibitionists through county and local option laws is declared by politicians the cause for the gradual decline—Ohio State Journal

F. A. Stengle Optician, S State St. 42-o&wk-tf

RESOLUTIONS ARE PASSED SUNDAY

Complimentary to Rev. J. P. Currin of Baptist Church.

Resolutions expressing the appreciation of the congregation of the First Baptist church for the services rendered by Rev. J P. Currin were passed at the Sunday morning service, the last prior to the union of the two Baptist churches. The following are the resolutions:

"With a sincere appreciation of the fact that no labor is in vain, but the reward is in the doing, and that the 'laborer is worthy of his hire,' we, the members of the First Baptist church, of Marion, Ohio, in this, the last service prior to the union of the two Baptist churches of this city, feel deeply the severing of ties, which have been close and dear between ourselves and our beloved pastor, Rev. J P Currin, knowing that his work has been a labor of love and devotion to the Christian principles, as taught and exemplified by our beloved church; we, therefore, as members of the First Baptist church, by these expressions, desire to place ourselves on record, thereby giving evidence of our devotion to him and recognizing the important part he has performed in the work relative to the unification of the two churches, and the ultimate accomplishment of the same, by and through the wisdom he has displayed in the work, and, like Moses of old, is leading us into a broader field of usefulness and a wider vision of Christian effectiveness And may the blessings of our Lord and Master be richly and graciously bestowed upon him is our fervent and sincere prayer."

She Ate Toadstools.

Mrs. Wallace Linder, residing in east Marion, was poisoned by eating toadstools, Sunday. Anumber of others who ate from the same lot, were also made sick

PLEASANT AFFAIR AT MILLER HOME

Lloyd Miller Returns from Service in the Navy.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Miller, of the Green Camp pike, entertained, Sunday, in honor of their son, Lloyd, who returned home, September 15, after having served three years in the United States navy

After a fine dinner the company was entertained with music by Misses Pearl, Cleo and Carrie Miller and with auto rides.

Those present were Mr and Mrs. T. Reynolds and children, of Green Camp Mr and Mrs. N. H Miller, Mr. and Mrs O W. Miller, Miss Cleo Miller and Mr P. L. Miller, of this city.

WILLIAM A. SNIDER PASSES AWAY SUNDAY

Is the Victim of an Illness of Tuberculosis.

ACCIDENT PROBABLY HASTENS HIS DEATH

Mr. Snider Is Driving an Auto When Two Girls Are Killed and He Suffers Minor Injuries—The Deceased Enjoys Respect and Confidence of Many Friends.

Word was received here, Sunday afternoon, from Logan, announcing the death of William A. Snider, which occurred at his home at that place about 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Death was due to tubercular trouble.

The deceased was very well known here, having visited in the city many times during the past seven years. June 1, 1905 he was united in marriage to Miss Clara Kirchner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Kirchner, of north Prospect street. His fine disposition and genial companionship soon made him many friends in this city, and he was held in the highest esteem. In Logan, where Mr. Snider was raised, he had a wide circle of friends

Mr. Snider assumed the affairs of his father at the time of the latter's death, being interested in the wholesale lumber business, and in the Snider Manufacturing company, manufacturing furniture. Of the latter company, the deceased was president. Failing health compelled him to give up active service with the company several years ago, and in the hope of regaining his health he took several trips through the West and to Mexico. He always seemed better on his return and hope was entertained for his complete recovery.

The night of May 26, 1910, while Mr. Snider was taking two girl friends from his house to their homes, they having spent the evening with Mr. and Mrs. Snider, his automobile skidded and turned turtle. The accident resulted in the death of the two girls, one of whom was to have been married within a few days. Mr. Snider was bruised about the chest and body. This, with worry and grief over the accident, caused his condition to grow worse. He never gave up hope of recovering, his one thought being to live for his wife and child, but with all his vitality and determination, the white plague had fixed its hold firmly upon him, and after a brave struggle he passed away. Mr. Snider was twenty-nine years old last May.

The deceased is survived by a widow and one daughter, Elizabeth, his mother and three sisters.

Funeral services were held at St. Mary's church in Logan, Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock, Rev. Father Richards officiating. The remains were brought to this city and were interred in St. Mary's cemetery.

BIG ONION CROP IS TO BE HARVESTED

On the O. C. Howser Farm Over Near Kirkpatrick.

One of the largest crops of onions grown in the vicinity of Marion in years is being harvested by O. C Howser, residing near Kirkpatrick. A crop that will range not far from 10,000 bushels is expected, and the task of harvesting is proving a big task. Special equipment is used for the handling of the onions and they are crated and made ready for market on the farm. In every respect, the onions are of the finest ever raised in the territory, which gives a bright prospect for onion raising there. Few attempts at raising the onions on a large scale have been undertaken recently. Many visitors have been attracted to the farm by the operations in the harvesting of the big crop.

Manhattan New Fall Styles Are It!

We think we are not putting it too strongly when we say in our new Fall Styles—nothing worth while has been overlooked or left undone.

Both our Soft and Stiff Hats are correctly styled. For the young man the low-crowned and broad-brim Derby are much in favor—the more conservative styles are also here. The natural colors of brown and gray are also here. $2.00, $3.00, $4.00 & $5.00.

We Sell the "Knox" and "Guyer" also.

FALL CAPS The MANHATTAN FALL CAPS

YOU are expected to visit our EXHIBIT AT THE FAIR of an unexcelled line of GAS ENGINES, WINDMILLS, PUMPS, TANKS, CREAM SEPARATORS and other implements. Make our tent your tent. We will be glad to have you and show you why our line excells.

If you want Quality Hardware at right prices you get it here.

Thibaut & Mautz Bros.
129 East Center Street.

THE SPOT TO BUY HARDWARE

Small Explosion.

As a result of gas fumes accumulating in the cook stove at the home of Irwin Born, on east Center street, about 9 o'clock Monday morning, a slight explosion occurred and caused an alarm of fire to be telephoned to the Central department. When the firemen arrived at the house they found no fire, the explosion being due to poor draft. No damage resulted. Mrs. Born was a trifle nervous from the shock.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

The School Examiners of Marion county, Ohio, will meet for the examination of teachers at the Central school building, Saturday,
OCTOBER 7
NOVEMBER 4
DECEMBER 2
Examinations commence at 8:00 a. m, and no application will be received after 10 a. m. All examinations will be written and positively no private examinations will be granted. A fee of 50 cents will be charged on admission to the examination and each applicant will furnish an envelope, stamped and addressed to him or herself, in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded. Applicants will be graded on a scale of 100. No certificate will be granted when the grade in any branch falls below 70. An average of 75 with a minimum of 70 secures a certificate for one year. 85 with a minimum of 80 and twelve months' experience secures a certificate for two years. 90 with a minimum of 85 and twenty-four months' experience secures a certificate for three years. 95 with a minimum of 90 and thirty-six months' experience secures a certificate for 5 years. An average of 98 with a minimum of 95 and sixty months' experience secures a certificate for 8 years.
Success in the school room will also be taken into consideration in determining the class of certificate.
R. B. Bell, Pres.
W. P. Moloney, Vice Pres.
S. W. Almendinger, clerk.

LEGAL NOTICE BOND SALE.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the clerk of the Village of LaRue, Ohio, until 2 o'clock p. m., Monday, October 9, 1911, for the purchase of bonds of said village, in the aggregate sum of Twenty-two Thousand and Five Hundred Dollars ($22,500), in denominations of Five Hundred Dollars ($500) each, numbered consecutively from one to forty-five inclusive, and shall bear date of October 1, 1911, payable as follows.

Bonds numbered 1 and 2, due March 1, 1913.
Bonds numbered 3 and 4, due September 1, 1913
Bonds numbered 5 and 6, due March 1 1914.
Bonds numbered 7 and 8, due September 1, 1914
Bonds numbered 9 and 10, due March 1, 1915.
Bonds numbered 11 and 12, due September 1, 1915
Bonds numbered 13 and 14, due March 1, 1916
Bonds numbered 15 and 16, due September 1 1916
Bonds numbered 17 and 18, due March 1, 1917.
Bonds numbered 19 and 20, due September 1 1917.
Bonds numbered 21 and 22, due March 1, 1918.
Bonds numbered 23 and 24, due September 1, 1918.
Bonds numbered 25 and 26 due March 1, 1919
Bonds numbered 27 and 28, due September 1, 1919
Bonds numbered 29 and 30, due March 1 1920.
Bonds numbered 31, 32, 33, due September 1, 1920.
Bonds numbered 34, 35, 36, due March 1, 1921
Bonds numbered 37, 38, 39, due September 1, 1921.
Bonds numbered 40, 41, 42 due March 1 1922
Bonds numbered 43, 44, 45, due September 1, 1922

Said bonds bearing interest at the rate of Five (5) percent per annum, payable semi-annually, evidenced by coupons attached thereto, being issued in anticipation of the collection of special assessments for the improvements of High Street from a point 123 feet south of South Street to School Street by paving the roadway, according to Sec 3825, the General Code of Ohio and an Ordinance of said village passed May 8 1911

Bonds numbered 42 43, 44 and 45 to be general taxation bonds for the city's portion of said improvement, the remaining bonds to be special assessment bonds to be paid for by assessments specially levied upon the abutting property to pay the cost and expense of the improvement of High Street from apoint 123 feet south of South Street to School Street by paving the roadway

Said bonds will be sold to the best and highest bidder at not less than par and accrued interest.

All bids must state the number of bonds bid for and the gross amount of bid and accrued interest to date of delivery, and all bids must be accompanied by a certified check, payable to the treasurer of said village for Five (5) percentum of the amount of bonds bid for, upon condition that if the bid is accepted the bidder will receive and pay for such bonds as may be issued as above set forth, within ten days from the time of award, said check to be retained by the village if said condition is not fulfilled.

The village of LaRue reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Bids shall be sealed and endorsed "Bids for High Street Bonds."

Will J. Clark, Clerk.
245-s-2 wk-18-2

Colonist Fares TO Pacific Coast VIA Hocking Valley

$38.80 CALIFORNIA NEVADA ARIZONA

$38.60 COLORADO UTAH WYOMING

$38.60 OREGON WASHINGTON MONTANA IDAHO BR. COLUMBIA

Tickets on Sale Sept. 15 to Oct. 15

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

HOCKING VALLEY.

North—*7:07 a. m.; 10:17 a. m.; 4:17 p m.; †6:10 p. m.; 11:15 p. m.
South—5 50 a. m.; 7.20 a. m.; *1.12 p m.; 7:20 p. m.; 10:22 a. m.
*Daily except Sunday.
†Runs to Marion only.

ERIE.

Southwest—10:27 a. m.; 5:18 p. m; 1.3 a. m.
East—5:38 a. m.; 12:53 p. m.; 11.55 p m.; 5:57 p. m.

CHICAGO & ERIE.

West—10:25 a. m.; 12:06 a. m.; *7 45 p m.; *5:10 p. m.
East—5:38 a. m.; *†9:55 a. m.; *5.10 p m.; 5:57 p. m.
*Daily except Sunday.
†Runs to Marion only.
‡Runs to Ohio City only.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Northbound—*7:36 a. m.; *12:25 a. m *6:52 p. m; †7:42 a. m.; †8:20 a. m †8:33 p. m.
Southbound—a10:13 a. m.; *3:35 p m *7:58 p. m.; †8.03 p. m.; †8.40 p m
*Daily except Sunday. †Sunday only aDaily.

BIG FOUR.

Eastbound—9:25 a. m.; 12:25 noon, 7 p. m.; 10:42 p. m.; *5:27 p. m.
Westbound—5:53 a. m.; 10.03 a. m 1:55 p. m.; 7:13 p. m.; *3:10 p. m.
*Daily except Sunday.

C., D. & M. ELECTRIC.

Depart Southbound—6 a. m.; 7 a m 8 a. m.; 9 a. m.; 11 a. m.; 12 m; 1 p m; 3 p m; 4 p. m., 5 p. m.; 6 p m 7 p. m.; 9 p. m.; *11 p. m.
Arrive Northbound—†5.55 a. m.; 6:50 a. m.; †7.55 a. m.; 8.55 a. m.; 9:50 m.; 10.55 a. m.; 12 55 p. m.; 1:50 p m.; 2.55 p. m.; 4.55 p. m.; 5:50 p m 6:55 p. m.; 8.55 p. m.; 10.55 p. m
*Goes to Delaware only. †From Stafford only.
Hourly service Sundays and holidays

C., M. B. ELECTRIC.

Northbound—Cars leave Marion for Bucyrus at 6, 8, 10 a. m.; 12 noon; 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 p. m.
Southbound—Cars leave Bucyrus for Marion at 7, 9 and 11 a. m. and 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11 p. m.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A BIG CONGREGATION OF MINISTERS IN CITY

Formal Opening of Conference Wednesday Morning.

BISHOP MOORE IS PRESIDING OFFICER

The Bishop Delivers a Brief Address in Which He Makes Suggestions and Offers Good Advice—Two Other Speakers on Program of the Morning—Some Business.

With a congregation of ministers and some laymen filling the big auditorium of the Epworth Methodist church, Bishop David H. Moore, at 8:30 Wednesday morning, opened the fifty-sixth session of the Central Ohio conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. Aside from the ministers here from the various charges, a number of ministers were present from various points over the state together with many distinguished church workers coming from various points.

The opening session, Wednesday, attracted a goodly number of church workers of the various denominations in the city, and the proceedings of the morning were heard with a great interest.

When Bishop Moore took the chair and called the conference to order, he gave a short address that showed his feeling toward the conference. He asked the ministers that they may so conduct their work here during the present session that it may be looked upon in the future with the very closest inspection by all interested. The bishop further asked of the ministers that they remember the sick and those who are unable to attend the conference sessions. In closing, Bishop Moore announced that the communion services will be held, Friday, in order to have the laymen of the church in attendance.

Officers Elected.

After the reading of the roll to which nearly all the ministers responded, by Rev. Daniel Carter, of McComb, secretary, the election of a secretary and treasurer was taken up. Rev. Mr. Carter was reelected by a unanimous vote. Rev. John Parlette, of Ada, was reelected treasurer. Dr. N. B. C. Love, of Toledo, was chosen reporter for the Western Advocate He, also, was chosen by the unanimous vote of the ministers.

During the early morning, a large number of ministers arrived and took their places.

The Memorial Service.

Immediately following the address of Dr. Gilbert, Rev. M. C. Howey, of Spencerville, conducted the memorial services. He did his part well and impressed upon the ministers the need of remembering the dead. They were character builders he said. During his remarks he touched upon the system of the appointment of ministers to the charges. There are 20,000 of these appointments made every year he said. Further, Rev. Mr. Howey spoke of the income of the ministers and deplored the fact that they are paid such small salaries.

"Why don't they lay up something for old age" he said was one of the most unjust statements ever made by men of the faith.

"The average salary for the minister outside the largest cities is $573. Now, talk about saving money."

In his closing remarks, the speaker urged the ministers to pray. Prayer is one of the most beautiful and profitable things in religion. A parting thought urging the ministers to remember the dead was offered by the speaker. He recommended that a committee be appointed which—May 30 next year should decorate the graves of dead ministers.

Business Affairs.

Minor matters of business were given attention following the able talk by Rev. Mr. Howey, and the report of the book committee was read by Secretary Rev. Daniel Carter. It was arranged that the three middle sections of the church extending back to the Sunday-school room should be the bar of the conference. The ministers included their places there.

The reports of the district superintendents of the six districts composing the conference were then received in order. The six districts and their superintendents are:

Defiance, Rev. J. F Harshbarger; Lima, Rev. M. M. Figley; Bellefontaine, Rev. C. R. Havinghurst; Delaware, Rev. William McK. Brackney; Findlay, Rev. J. H. Fitzwater, and Toledo, Rev. E O. Crist.

Resolutions of sympathy were drawn up and sent to Rev. E. D. Whitelock, of Toledo, who is still in a hospital there.

A resolution was also drawn up and sent to Rev. W. B. Armington, of Sidney, who has been engaged in the local option fight there hoping that righteousness would be found to prevail in the elections to be held Thursday.

The Standing Committees.

The following are the standing committees as approved by the conference during the morning:

American Bible Society—George H. Whitlock, R. S.Dunham, C. M. Baker, J. W. Horne, Shirley H Decker, and J. C. Crider.

Book Concern and Book concern Accounts—Frank Hook, W. M. Harford, J. C. Sinclair, H. D. Yant, J. H. Smith, and J. O. Hillery.

Conference Relations - William Hook, J. F. Olive, W. W. Lance, E. S. Weaver, David Bowers and George B. Wiltsee.

District Conference Minutes—W. W. Motter, Stewart Baumgardner, C. B. Heistand, D. E. Moffit, S. W. Metz and C. J. Yeisley.

Education—W. W. Lance, J. C. Roberts, C. W. Barnes, T. H. Campbell, R. D. Hollington, W B. Armington, J. C. Shaw, D. H. Bailey, W. W. Constein, C. C. Kennedy, B. Y. Reading, W. G. Waters, E. S. Keller, W. T. Stockstill, J. W. Holland, R. H. Schoonover, Charles Bennet, H. J. Jewitt, J. F. Olive, C. B. Austin and A. E. Smith.

Episcopal Fund—J. D. Simms, C. S. Barron, J. B. Gottschall, E. D. Cook, F. C. Markley, J. A. Luey and Joseph Bennett.

Evangelism—E. S. Dunham, K. L. Smith, W. J. Hagerman, E. L. Devis, R. E. Carter, M. E. Ketcham and J. W. H. Morrison.

Epworth League—S. A. Beall, C. A. Moore, W. M. Keller, W. F. Cummings, M. D. Baumgardner, J. O. Moffitt, Joseph Armsbrust, W. N. Shank, C. H. Wolcott, Jacob Baumgardner, D. G. Hall and W. E. Childs.

Freedmen's Aid—F. E. Higbie, J. Williams, S. J. Colgan, O. E. Smith, J. W. Miller, H. S. Worthington and N. N. Spencer.

Foreign Missions—A. E. Day, W. S. Philpott, E. E. McCammon, W. J. Green, R. E. Woodruff, C. W. Hoffman, P. A. Crowe, A. E. Delaney, M. D. Scott, P. B. Cuppett, J. H. Bethards, J. B. Ascham, J. J. Richards, J. F. Richardson, C. B. Cramer, W. N. Roberts, F. M. Houser and Charles Fulkerson.

Home Missions and Church Extension—A. E. Strother, J. S. Altman, J. H. Butler, W. R. Burton, J. A. Hoffman, E. L. Motter, David F. Helms, J. W. Donna, F. W. Stanton, J. M. Mills, C. W. Collinge, W. S. Culp, John Parlette and W. H. Smith.

Lakeside—J. W. Gibson, J. L. Newcomb, A. J. Busard, N. B. C. Love, H. J. Bigley, A. R. Custer, M. C. Wiseley, A. C. Barnes, Jesse Swank, E. J. Webster, Ralph Wright, L. H. Grossley.

Memoirs—W. W. Lance for W. R. Shultz, C. B. Cramer for Mrs. John Graham, John W. Denman for Mrs. Alexander Harmount, David Bowers for J. M. Longworth, A. C. Barnes for P. A. Drown, T. H. Campbell for Dr. and Mrs. P. P. Pope, Jesse Swank for J. F. Streete, A. C. Barnes for Mrs. George W. Miller.

Periodicals—J. S. Snodgrass, Lemuel Rice, E. D. Smith, U. W. Motter, George W. Whyman and George B. Sessions.

Resolutions—George B. Wiltsie, Richard W. Wallace, Brice Nichols, Dwight E. Rhoades, A. H. Weaver and L. B. Smith.

Sabbath Observance—H. C. Berger, C. M. Monosmith, Samuel Given, George B. Parkin, C. W. Wolf, D. N. Kelly, J. W. Reynolds, Joseph Bennett, W. S. Brackney, Michael Yeagle, T. J. Dugle and Daniel Stecker.

State of the Church—E. L. Davis, F. W. Harthan, H. V. McCleary, David Brandebury, M. C. Howey, J. A. Holmes, R. W. Turner, W. E. Lee, L. C. Webster, William Deal, H. S. Worthington, N. S. Brackney and C. R. Davenport.

Sunday-Schools—O. L. Curl, J. W. Hodges, J. T. Pope, D. C. Yoder, W. S. Culp, H. E. Stafford, P. A. Crow and E. D. Keyes.

Temperance and Prohibition—Carl W. Jamison, A. A. Thomas, J. V. Robinson, M. J. Nash, J. Williams, H. W. Hodge, M. J. Swearingen, W. E. Ice, A. C. Rainsburger, B. Y. Gordon, J. S. Blair, D. G. Helms, E. E. McLaughlin, L. H. Lindsay, D. R. Henderson, E. E. Cole, W. V. Marsh, J. M. Longfellow and A. R. Custer.

World-Wide Peace and Arbitration—J. H. Carter, Daniel Stecker, C. W. Tauneyhill, J. W. Hill, I. N Kalb, O. L. Curl, John L. Hill and H. J. Bigley.

Conference Phone.

A telephone, No. 912, has been installed at the church for the use of members of the conference.

Thursday's Session.

The feeling of the members of the Central Ohio Conference of the Methodist church concerning the fact that Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson is to preside over a brewers' convention was shown Thursday, when Dr. M. M. Figley, superintendent of the Lima district, spoke of it in his report in a condemnatory way. He expressed the feeling of the people of the district, he intimated strongly. Dr. Figley, at the time, spoke of the liquor condition in Lima, and declared that the city would go dry at any local-option election held. His statements regarding the matter of temperance generally were loudly applauded.

Dr. Buell in Charge.

Dr. Marcus B. Buell, D. D., of the Boston university, was in charge of the opening exercises, and gave an interesting lecture. He dwelt much along the line of his discussion of Wednesday afternoon and he gave the ministers much valuable instruction as well as entertaining them highly.

Following the opening exercises and the transaction of minor matters of business, a number of visiting ministers were introduced, among them from this city being Revs. G. M. Rourke, of the First Presbyterian church, J. P. Currin, of the Trinity Baptist church and J. W Heininger, presiding elder of the Columbus district of the Evangelical church. Dr. M. C. B. Mason, who spoke Wednesday evening, was also among those who were introduced.

The first address was given by Dr. Hartman of the Ohio board of Sunday-schools. He gave a very brief talk, in which he urged that "Rally" day be observed, and that the collections for the Sunday-school board be taken. He also urged that the regular programs provided are used on "Rally" day.

The First Report.

The first report of the morning was given by Dr. J. F. Harshbarger, district superintendent of the Defiance district. The ministers took their places in the bar, and the report was interestingly presented.

After showing that the conditions in his district were prosperous, Dr. Harshbarger spoke of the codutry churches. The city church today is having for its source of supply the country church. The privations of the latter are great, and it can not be expected that new ministers will take up the work under these privations and low salaries when they can serve the Lord and provide for their families elsewhere. In his district, Dr. Harshbarger showed that there was expended for the improvement of churches and parsonages the sum of $17,000 during the year. The Sunday-schools, he said, were never in a more flourishing condition than they are today. There is an increasing number of children taking communion with their parents. The Ladies' Aid society and the Missionary societies have been doing a great work in the district.

The next report of the morning was that of Dr. M. M. Figley, of the Lima district, who in his opening remarks spoke of his illness and paid a tribute to Dr. A. E. Smith, of Ada, who, when he needed a vacation, assisted him in his work. Dr. Figley spoke of the "Billy" Sunday meetings, and stated that they did great good. He declared that Sunday believes all that is between the two lids of the Bible, and even believes the literal story of Jonah. There has been a great increase in the Sunday-school attendance, Dr. Figley said, and there is every indication of a greater year next year.

Dr. Brackney Reports.

Dr. William McK. Brackney, district superintendent of the Delaware district, in which Marion is included, was the next called upon for his report. He was heard with very close attention, as he spoke of the good work being done in this district. He said that eight charges had given the pastors increases in salary, and among the eight were named West Marion, Waldo and Norton and Agosta.

Dr. Brackney spoke of the laymen's meeting held here not long since and told of the banquet and the addresses. All resulted in great good and greater interest among the men in forwarding the interests of God's kingdom. The speaker referred to Epworth church in high terms, saying that it had given $1,100 for benevolences. The laymen have subscribed $500 toward the support of the work of Dr. Baer in India. Nineteen charges have made improvements, or paid off the church debt, or both. Very few of the churches have any debt to speak of, and the general outlook for the future has never been brighter.

Dr. Brackney closed by saying that God has been merciful to the ministers and their families and that very few of them had been ill to any extent. He said he prayed for future blessings. He then reported a couple of deaths in the district ministry.

Dr. Brackney was loudly applauded when he had finished his excellent report.

Dr. J. H. Fitzwater, district superintendent of the Findlay district, presented a resolution asking for at least a ten per cent. increase in the salaries of the ministers.

In his preamble. Dr. Fitzwater said that there was no increases in the salaries of the ministers corresponding with the increased cost of living. He said it was an embarrassing thing that there were no young men in line for the ministry.

The resolution presented was adopted, although Rev. H. J. Bigley, of Bellefontaine, registered an objection to the preamble, asking if the dearth of ministers should be assigned to the low salaries. When he began to preach, he said, he never thought what the salary was to be. He preached because he believed himself called. He said increased salaries should not be given for the purpose of inducing young men to enter the ministry. They should be called of God.

Candidates Admitted.

Three candidates were taken into full membership by the conference. They were Shirley H. Decker, of Williams Center; George V. Parkin, of Waldo, and Earnest C. Cole, who is attending school.

Dr. C. L. Baer, of India, was at this point introduced to the conference.

Dr. M. C. B. Mason, who spoke Wednesday evening, again spoke at this time and was heard with interest. He demonstrated that the work of the Freedmen's Aid organization is greater than ever before.

The final address of the morning session was delivered by Dr. H. C. Weekly, of Cincinnati, who spoke in the interests of homes for the aged. He spoke briefly.

The conference adjourned at the noon hour.

BIG INCREASES OF THE TAX COMMISSION

The State Commission Acts as to Railway Property.

The state tax commission has made some big increases in the tax valuations of the personal property of the Chicago & Erie and Cleveland Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway companies in the city and county. The figures have been filed with the county auditor.

The increases in value for the Chicago & Erie are given as follows, the first figures being the old valuation and the second figures the new: Marion city, $17,680, $73,590; Marion school district, $23,380, $77,370 Marion township $65,090, $218,130; Big Island, $64,030, $285,300; New Bloomington school district, $9,030, $48,130; Montgomery, $54,710, $222,130; former total $233,920, present total $924,650.

The valuations for the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis company are:

Tully, $103,710, $336,220; Claridon, $82,690, $268,920; Caledonia school district $6,630, $80,470; Caledonia corporation, $6,630, $20,7 Marion, township, $53,940, $1 290; Marion city, $63,070, $1 440; Marion school district $5,7 $17,930; Big Island, $95,440, $3 660; New Bloomington school trict, $10,190, $33,170; Montgom school district, $15,530, $50,7 New Bloomington corporation $30, $31,170; Montgomery towns $33,900, $110,790; LaRue sch district, $4,750, $15,400; LaR $12,290, $38,470; Bowling Gr school district, $8,830, $28,7 Bowling Green, $23,050, $74,9 Martel, included in Tully towns $520; former total $554,210, pre total $1785,470.

WHOOPING COUGH IS CAUSE OF DEA

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Rowley Lose tle Daughter.

LaRue, O., Sept. 21.—[Speci —The three-months-old daughte Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Rowley die the home of the child's grandpare Mr. and Mrs. I. D. Dickason, a Cliff. Wednesday night, as the re of an illness of eight weeks of wh ing cough.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowley formerly sided on Scranton avenue, but rec ly Mr. Rowley found employmen Toledo and is working there. Rowley was visiting at the hom her parents during the child's ill Mr. Rowley is expected home evening.

If wishes were horses a lot them would be exchanged for and beans.

Advance Sale of $25 Natural MINK Pillow MUFFS at $15

The Uhler-Phillips Co

"Marion's Greatest Store"

$40 large natural MINK MUFFS & $40 MINK COLLARS at only $25

It's at Uhler-Phillips' that Autumn's best new Fashions are now to be found in greatest profusion.

You are interested—we are certain—in our unusually extensive preparations for Autumn. Naturally at this time your interest is sharply awakened in those things that pertain to Autumn's Fashions.

The coming season's correct Style tendencies—what are they? How is one to know which of all these modes that are new will well-dressed women be certain to sanction?

For years this community has recognized in the carefully selected stocks of the Uhler-Phillips store a complete delineation of all those good Fashions which merit attention. It is through our careful analysis and studying of Paris (the fountain head of original ideas in dress); our alertness; our vigilence; our employing of a corps of resident buyers in New York; that our knowledge is so positive and unfailing. So it is that ladies recognize the advantages of that exclusiveness and distinct individuality which invariably attaches itself to Uhler-Phillips' merchandise. **No season in the past has found us so splendidly ready to serve you better than others can; never was our leadership more apparent.**

Suits continue, as a rule, along the straight, slender lines which have proven so universally becoming. The jackets fit close about the hips and have been lengthened until 28 inches is now the standard length. **The most pronounced change lies in the fabrics**—for now it is the rough boucles and cheviots, Scotch tweeds and men's suitings which appear heavy, while really their weight is scarcely more than serges and worsteds. **Storm serges still occupy their high position.**

Very fine new Suits which Are Unequalled at $25.00.

The pride of our great, busy Suit Store—are these remarkable new $25 Suits—which have already attracted much attention—and have so pleased all who have seen them. Not only do they—from the standpoint of value—surpass any suits previously ticketed $25.00—but there's so much greater variety just now—and more styles to select from than ever before. Examine the way the collars and shoulders have been built up and tailored by hand. There'll be no stretching nor shrinking nor wrinkling—rainy days nor several months' wear are not going to cause any change in garments so tailored. The materials are very fine, all-wool serges, rough cloths and homespuns, Roy mixtures, etc., in blue browns, blacks, grays and mannish fancies.

In the magnificent Suits at from $30 to $35 you get the distinctive and exclusive individual charm that comes from having the most skillful ladies' tailor make a street suit to your order. The cost though, would be at least double what these very fine out-of-the-ordinary suits of ours can be had for. Fear not that one of these will not seem your own individual style; for we have carefully looked after that and in practically every instance show but a single style of its kind. Ours is much the most extensive and best selected showing of fine new suits in Marion this season. $30 and $35.

The Magnificent Suits which we Feature at from $30 to $35.

New $4 to $5 Skirts Just in to Sell at $2.50, $3.50 and $3.98.

About thirty new $4.00 SKIRTS cut along the stylish plaited lines from fancy striped navy blue and black wool serge— all regular sizes at **$2.50**

Similar styles in "extra" size serge skirts that are worth $4.50 at $2.98.

Smart new $5.00 Corduroy Skirts—opening on sides—with front panels—and chicly button trimmed— navy blue and brown—extra special at **$3.98**

$5.00 plaited skirts of splendid quality storm serge—blue and black at $3.50.

Dresses which from every standpoint are the most attractive any Marion store has ever shown you. The art of making dresses ready-to-wear is advancing with rapid strides. This season it seems to have reached perfection, where inimitable style harmonizes with skillful cutting and tailoring as never before. The styles tend for the most part towards an elegant simplicity—with deft touches of lace and satin and button trimming. We can not forbear mentioning some **particularly noteworthy values in new Serge Dresses that are truly unequalled at from $8.50, $10, $12.50, $15, $16.50 to $25.**

Coats—There's much more than the usual variety of pretty and effective styles. There's no end of becoming new shapes in collars—in fact stress is put on the collar and its trimming as never before. And **the cloakings are for the most part new entirely;** the new autumnal colorings and patterns being indescribably rich. **Double face and plaid-backed cloths**—zibelines, tweeds and Scotchs in great variety— and fine heavy Serges. **Large buttons** usually play some part in making the coats attractive. **$10, $12.50, $15, $16.50, $18.50, $19.75, $25 up.**

One of the Real Surprises of This Season! These remarkable new Fall Coats at just $10 less than you would expect to pay for such garments! The newest, large collar styles—satin and velvet trimmed—Scotch mixtures and fine plain and plaid back cloakings. $15, worth $25.

Our Big Sale of new $25 Coats $15.00.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MARSHMALLOW ROAST IS ENJOYED AT LA RUE

By Thirty of the Young People of That Place.

BANK INSPECTOR STRIKES VILLAGE

LaRue Girl Goes Away to College. People of LaRue Are Entertaining Many Visitors—LaRue Lad Is Bitten by a Chipmunk—Party Entertained at a Six-O'Clock Dinner.

LaRue, O., Sept. 22.—[Special.]—Wednesday evening a party of the younger set, about thirty in number, enjoyed a marshmallow roast, two miles south of town in the George Raub woods, an elaborate spread was enjoyed, also games and story-telling being the features of the evening.

Mrs David Bent and daughter, Evadna, went to Columbus, Wednesday where the latter expects to enter the state intsitution for the deaf.

Mr I Damon Guthery left for Cleveland, Monday, to resume his studies in school there.

Miss Marguerite Guthery went to Oxford, Ohio, last Thursday, where she expects to attend school.

Mr. Pearl Johnson, of Mt. Victory, was a LaRue caller Tuesday.

Mr and Mrs. D. D. Clifton spent the week at the home of Mr. and Mrs D H Clifton.

Mr and Mrs. Pearl Ford and son, Clifford, of Wellington, spent Tuesday and Wednesday at the George Manley and Joshua Halstead home.

Miss Ruth Mollencopf, who has been confined to her bed with typhoid fever, is recovering.

Dr and Mrs W. A. Ferguson were pleasantly entertained by Mr. and Mrs J H. Leonard at their home here Sunday

Mrs John Owens, of Detroit, who has been spending a week at the Alexander Prettyman home returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. John Lesley is visiting relatives at Marion.

Mrs. John McElheney and daughter, Frieda, of Grove Hill, are the guests of Mr and Mrs. Theodore McElheney west of town.

Mr and Mrs. M. L. Sager are visiting in Columbus.

Mrs. Sarah Calvin, of Forest, returned home, Saturday, after a week's visit with her daughter, Mrs W O Rish

Mr Barney Foran, of Columbus, returned home Monday.

Miss Emma Jackman, of Marysville is visiting at the A. M. Bonnette home

Mrs Miles Longshore, of Marion, returned home, Saturday, after a week's visit at the L. and Charles Allen homes

T C Thomas, of Gallipolis, traveling inspector of national banks, was in the village, Saturday, inspecting the Campbell National bank.

Mr Joseph Guthery, of Marion, returned home, Saturday, after a few days' stay on his farm south of town

Mrs. Bert Carey, of Agosta, was a LaRue caller Saturday.

Miss Lena Ione Topliff returned to Hillsdale, Michigan, Tuesday, where she is a student in college.

Miss Elizabeth McElheney returned to her college duties at Ohio Wesleyan university, Delaware, Tuesday.

Henry Wise was a Marion caller, Tuesday

Lindes Bonner and Arthur Marsh were Marion callers Tuesday.

Mrs Frank Holtz, of Harrisburg Pennsylvania, who was called to attend the funeral of her mother, Mrs Mary A. Scanlin, returned home Tuesday.

Rev Mr and Mrs. Hoyt, of Green Camp, were entertained at dinner, Sunday, at the C. H. Topliff home.

Miss Zoa Scott and Miss Hazel Marqwin returned to Delaware, Tuesday, where they are attending school.

Mrs Arthur Stahl, of Kenton, and Miss Pearl Steitel, of Cincinnati, and Miss May Stahl, of this village, were Marion callers Tuesday.

Miss Neva Johnson was a Marion visitor Tuesday.

Rev Robert Kennedy, of Versailles, who is visiting at the Cyrus Dille home, attended the conference in Marion Tuesday.

Fred E. Guthery, of Marion, visited in the village and vicinity, Monday and Tuesday.

Mr and Mrs D. H. Porter, of Green Camp, were guests at the J. E. Moore home, Sunday.

Mr Arthur Porter, wife and daughter Marjory, of Green Camp, spent Sunday at the Willis Clark home

Mrs Nelson Abel and daughter, Katherine, of Marion, returned home Monday after a week's visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H Campbell south of town.

Mrs M. B. Bailey and Miss Madge Whitney, of Marion, and Mrs. H B Johnson and daughter, Ivah, of Kenton Mrs James Anderson, of Urichsville, were entertained at the J L. Johnson home Sunday.

Mrs Charles Sharpe was a Marion caller Thursday.

Mrs Carl Smith and sons, John and William, spent a few days of last week in Green Camp

Mrs. Lydia Louvisi entertained Mr. Frank Beane, of Richwood, at dinner Sunday evening.

Mr and Mrs. J. S. Guthery and sons, Damon and William, were entertained at the Hart Johnson home Sunday

Master Clifford Clark, while attempting to catch what he thought was a squirrel was severely bitten on the hand by a chipmunk.

Mr. Henry Raub and Mr. Carl Smith attended the Bucyrus fair.

Mr. Nahem W. Bent who has been very feeble for the past several weeks is not much improved.

Miss Leona Baughman left Wednesday for Hillsdale, Michigan, where she will reenter school.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Riley were Marion visitors Wednesday.

Mrs. Anna Barnes, of Peoria, Illinois, returned home Wednesday after visiting this week with her brothers, J. H. and I. S. Guthery, south of town.

Mrs. M. A Holland, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, returned home Wednesday after a three weeks' visit at John Thomas' home.

John Guthery and Altman Raub visited at Marion Wednesday.

Mrs. Samuel H. DeLong, of Marion, is spending the week at the Hunter Hastings home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Slanser, Don Brockett, of Marion, Roy Clements, of St. Louis; Orville Parish, of Richwood, and Miss Myrtle Wilson, Mr. Merle Lingo and J. W. Armstrong, of this village, were entertained at a six-o'clock dinner Sunday evening at the Mrs. Anna Johnson home.

Dr. Byers, of Marion, was a guest at the Cleston Johnson home Wednesday.

Mrs. Margaret Pfeiffer and Mrs. Jacob Casper and daughter, Trilda, of Hepburn, were guests at the Berle Hune home Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Hune, of Forest, who was called to attend her son, Berle, who is ill, returned home Monday after a weeks stay.

The Pythian sisters met in regular session in their hall Monday evening and regular routine business was transacted and Mrs. Henry Raub was chosen as representative to attend the district convention to be held in Kenton, Ohio, in October.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivin Clements, of north of town, entertained at dinner Sunday, the following guests in honor of their son, Morris Clements. Mr. and Mrs. Don Clements and son, Irvin; Mr. Roy Clements, of St. Louis, and Miss Neva Johnson, of this village.

Harmon Schotlie and sister, Miss Caroline Schotlie, Mrs. Lee and son Brady, spent Sunday in Marion as guests of relatives.

Mr. M. C. Clements and cousin, Roy Clements, of St Louis, and Miss Neva Johnson were guests at the Mike Dillsaver home, Saturday.

Miss Katherine Van Arsdale, a nurse at the Sawyer sanatorium, Marion, is spending two weeks as guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Van Arsdale, of High street

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Wolff, of Rochester, New York, returned home Monday, after a weeks stay at John Thombs' home.

Mr. and Mrs Cleston Johnson and little son, Cleston Drexel, were guests at the Sherman Carey home at Agosta, Sunday.

ACCIDENT RESULTS IN DEATH OF HORSE

Animal Backs into Knives of a Corn Cutter.

Caledonia, O., Sept. 22.—[Special]—While John Fink and Orville Moser were cutting corn on the Harrison farm north of town, Tuesday, their horse backed into the knives of the machine and cut one of its legs so badly that it died from loss of blood. The animal was the property of James Clouse of this place.

David Underwood, ex-surveyor of Morrow county, is taking a survey of this place this week.

Philip Meister accompanied his brother, Balzer Meister, and wife, of Farmer City, Illinois, to near West Point, where they visited their sister, Mrs. Newberry, Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr and Mrs. E. D. Burt were the guests of relatives in Ashley, the first of the week

Mrs. Samantha Tedrow, of Marion, is visiting with friends at this place, this week.

Leslie Rinker arrived here, Thursday, from San Francisco and is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Rinker, west of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Schenck, of Cincinnati, are the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Schlientz.

The following person enjoyed a day's outing and picnic dinner on the banks of the Whetstone, east of town, last Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. E. S Geddis, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Geddis and daughter, Wanda; Mr. and Mrs. H. J Dana, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fell and the Misses Fayetta Geddis and Ilah Geyer, of this place: Mr. and Mrs E E. Conaway and children, Howard and Elizabeth, and Mrs. Elizabeth Conaway, of Cardington, and Miss Bettie Hinds, of Cleveland

L. S. Irey left Sunday for Kansas City to purchase several carloads of cattle.

Mr. and Mrs P. S. Kennedy and little daughter, of Columbus, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Howard Ward, west of town.

J. W. Irwin departed, Tuesday morning, for Muskogee, Oklahoma, to resume his duties as instructor in English in the schools of that place.

Mr and Mrs. Carrol Foos and two children left, Sunday night, for Darby, Montana, to be the guests of Mrs Foos' parents, Mr and Mrs. S. A. Underwood, for an indefinite time.

Mr. and Mrs. Otho Campbell and daughter, Laura Belle, of Marion, spent Sunday with Mrs. Louis Osborn.

Orville Moser was the guest of relatives in Fulton several days this week

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ramer, of Marion, were the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J C. Irwin, several days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Elza Noble, of Mt. Gilead, are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Ireland.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fields are entertaining their son, Neal Fields, and wife, of Kansas, this week.

Amos Gochenour returned to his home in Lorain, Monday, after an extended visit with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Goad, of Marengo, Iowa, are the guests of Mr and Mrs. William Fields, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Balzar Meister, of Farmer City, Illinois, are visiting the former's brother, Philip Meister, and other relatives here.

Miss Sadie Thew returned home, Sunday, from Cleveland, where she had been engaged in a millinery store.

Mrs. Harley Cardiff arrived here, Friday night, from Weston, West Virginia, for a visit with her aunt, Mrs. Amanda Warwick.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Harley Irey, Sunday morning.

Rev. and Mrs. C. A. R. Edgington returned, Monday night, from Mansfield, where the former had been attending conference.

Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Baker, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Baker, of Fulton, enjoyed an automobile trip to Columbus and Plain City, Wednesday. They will return the last of the week.

Miss Alma Keiter spent Sunday with her parents at New Winchester.

Miss Gertrude Seckel spent Tuesday in Cleveland, replenishing her stock of millinery goods.

P. F. Foreman, of Marion, was the guest of friends here Tuesday.

Miss Bettie Hinds returned to Cleveland, Tuesday, after a pleasant visit with her foster parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Dana.

Mrs. Elmer Conaway and children, Howard and Elizabeth, of Cardington, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives here.

W. A. Clemons, of Marion, was the guest of friends here, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Landes and daughter, of Marion, spent Sunday with Mr. Landes' parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Landes.

Mrs Mary Henson was the guest of relatives in Marion, several days last week.

NOTES GATHERED AT AGOSTA DURING WEEK

A Number of Visitors at the Little Village.

Agosta, O., Sept. 22.—[Special]—Miss Nettie Prettyman, of North Baltimore; Mrs. Susan Prettyman and daughter, Lou, and Mrs. Andrew Payne, of Marion, Mrs. Belle Kimber and Mr. and Mrs. C. Kimber, of Owens, and Mrs. Jane Manley, of Green Camp, were entertained by Mrs. Alice Orr, of south of town, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleston Johnston and son, Elwyn, of LaRue, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Carey Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Orval Love, of near Essex, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Chapman, of south of town.

Mrs. J. W. Baker and daughter, Ruth, of east of town, were Marion shoppers Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Williams and Mr. and Mrs. C. O Barnthouse were visitors at Magnetic Springs Sunday.

Miss Ollie Love, of near Essex, and Mr. Jacob McQuade, of near LaRue, were the guests of Mrs. Clementine Blue Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Schmidt and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mason spent Sunday at the Lewistown reservoir.

Miss Ruth Stout spent last week in Columbus, the guest of her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Hunter.

Mrs. Mary Hatch left, Wednesday, for Liberty Center, Michigan, where she will make a two-weeks visit.

Mr and Mrs. C. W. Dutton, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Duton, and Mr and Mrs Walter Hickman and children accompanied the excursion to Cincinnati Sunday.

Misses Gladys Wood and Opal Corey, of north of town, were guests of La Rue friends, Saturday.

Mrs. Lon Dowell and Mrs. Earl Sykes and son, Roger, of Marion, were entertained at the David Biller home Thursday.

Mr and Mrs. Sherman Chapman and daughter, Merle, of Marion, visited from Saturday till Monday at the Thomas Chapman home.

BOYS' SIGHT MAY NOT BE RESTORED

Chicago Lad Stricken Here Last Week Examined by Specialist.

Word has been received in this city from the relatives of little Francis White, the Chicago boy who was almost stricken blind, last week, while visiting his aunt, Mrs. William H. Pohler, of south Seffner avenue, to the effect that, when taken to an eye specialist immediately on the boy's arrival in Chicago, the specialist threw up his hands in horror, explaining that it was impossible to say whether the boy's sight could be restored. Two white spots have appeared on one optic, but the other eye seems to be the most affected, a peculiar circumstance, according to doctors.

MARY ELLEN NOBLET DIES WEDNESDAY

Mary Ellen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs Earl Noblet, of True avenue, who would have been five months old Friday, died at her home Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Death was due to indigestion, after a sickness of just one week. The funeral was held from the residence, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and interment was made in Marion cemetery.

EXPLAINS WHY HE USES VETO

Continued from Page One.

state department, to the American farmers than to any farmers in the world. England is the one country that exports agricultural implements to any great extent, and so successful is the competition against her in this country of American agricultural implements that practically very few have come in from England.

No Boon Offered.

This first clause, therfore, of the free-list bill offers no boon to the farmers at all, although apparently drawn for the purpose of inducing them to think so. It does contain some very general words at the close of the specially mentioned articles which by interpretations might be made to include 150 different articles used on the farm, but used in other vocations also.

Another clause provides for the admission of barbed-wire fencing free, and then all wire and other material which could be used for fencing, and includes wire rods and wire rope. To let in barbed-wire fencing alone would be unimportant to producers, but the framing of the amending clause is such that if it were to go into law it would have a serious effect upon the metal schedule and would utterly destroy the principle which was followed in its framing and would make free of duty some of the most highly-wrought articles under the metal schedule not used by farmers at all. Then there is a clause admitting jute and cotton bagging free, and materials from which made, which would allow common cotton cloth to come in free for any purpose, although under the cotton schedule, even as proposed to be amended by this congress, cotton cloth is to pay a certain amount of duty. The bill also puts boots and shoes of all kinds on the free list. It did not put on the free-list, except some kinds of leather, the materials which went into shoes. In other words, it put on the free-list the finished product and continued the tax on raw materials.

Sees a Burden.

This would be such a burden on our manufacturers that its injustice must appeal to every one. No evidence was taken as to what effect this putting of shoes on the free-list would have on the very-highly-important shoe industry of the country, and as it violated the first principles of justice in a tariff namely, of putting the finished product on the free-list and taxing the materials, it did not and could not commend itself to one who was pledged to the support of a moderate protective tariff.

Finally, the free list has two clauses affecting meat and flour. As they went through the house they put meat on the free list and flour on the free list. In the senate, however, an amendment was put on limiting the operation of these two clauses to imports from those countries with which we have a reciprocal relation and which admit certain agricultural products of ours free This limitation made Canada the only country which would be affected by the provisions of the clause. This congress at the close of the act approving the Canadian reciprocity agreement directed me to continue negotiations and expand its terms, and yet in these provisions it proposed to deprive me of using the concessions of free meat and free flour to secure concessions from Canada. Thus the bill was so loosely drawn, it was drawn on such a wrong principal, and with so little information, and it purported to do so many things which it did not do, that I had no hesitation in vetoing it.

The Cotton Bill.

Finally, the cotton bill came to me. This bill differed from the others in being a bill for which the Democrats alone, and not the insurgent Republicans, were responsible. It had passed the house on the report of the ways and means committee made without the taking of any evidence of persons interested in the manufacture or any one else; it had completely changed the method of classifying cottons, classifying them according to the threads in the yarn instead of by the threads of the piece and the specific duty upon the square yard, as in the present bill. The bill was adopted avowedly as a free trade bill by the house. It came to the senate and was passed in the form in which it passed the house, except that certain amendments were added. So hastily was the bill thrown together, so little attention was paid to the consideration of it in the senate, especially in the chemical schedule, that the most ludicrous results were reached. In the first place, although the amendments radically changed the metal and chemical schedules, no change was made in the title, which still read "An act to reduce duties on cotton manufactures." An amendment was introduced in order to make certain that in the cotton and chemical schedules there must be a reduction of all rates to not more than thirty per cent ad valorem, but it was so placed in the act that by its language it could only apply to goods already in the customhouse, upon which duty had not been paid

The chemical schedule is the first schedule in the list. It has eighty-five items, and of these sixty-six have specific duties. It affects many millions of imports. Nevertheless, the bill went through, and it went back to the house and was submitted to two days' examination by the ways and means committee of that body.

Experts Employed.

Then it passed the house under a rule that permitted no amendments whatever. I had the bill examined by experts, especially with respect to the chemical schedule, and even in the very short time I had, I found the greatest confusion produced by the amendment. Upon a number of the articles the reduction was greatly more than the proposed twenty-five per cent., reaching in some cases seventy-five and 100 per cent, and on other articles, instead of being a decrease, there was an increase all the way from five to 100 per cent. The bill was supposed to be a concession to the North Carolina cotton interests, and to be intended to cheapen the bleaching, dyeing and coloring materials needed in that business. The very comical effect of the bill as amended was that instead of reducing the duty on bleaching powder twenty-five per cent., it increased it forty per cent. The bill was impossible and, of course, I vetoed it.

I have gone into this matter at considerable detail in order that my position with respect to these bills and the general treatment of the tariff may be understood. I am in favor of the reduction of the tariff wherever it can be done and still give a living measure of protection to those industries of the country that need it.

For Clean Policy.

The real hope of men who are in favor of lowering duties is to pursue the policy of securing accurate information to keep the tariff rates down as low as possible consistent with the life of the business protected. The natural operation of the tariff under those conditions and American ingenuity is to continue to reduce the cost of production, and that in itself will secure, if we adhere to the policy, a reduction of the tariff rates from time to time; but to cut them now with "blacksmith's tools," is to invite in the next two or four years a revulsion of feeling, and then a recurrence of higher rates and the old system of high tariffs. I propose to stop such a movement and to secure a reduction in accordance with the principles of the Republican platform, and on information accurate and impartial. If that policy is not approved by the electorate, then, of course, those of us who are now in office must give way to men who will carry out a different policy; but while we are in office our position ought clearly to be understood.

THE HILL REUNION AT HATFIELD HOME

Meeker News Notes of the Past Few Days.

Meeker, O., Sept. 22.—[Special.]—The Hill reunion was held at the home of James Hatfield, Sunday, September 17. At noon a bountiful dinner was enjoyed, after which the older members of the company spent the day in a social way, and the young people enjoyed an auto trip to Kenton. Those present were: Mrs. Hannah E. Hill, Mrs D. F. Beckley and children, Lena and Low, and Mrr. Elmo Ledley, of Richwood; Mrs Goldie Lesher, of Magnetic Springs; Mr. and Mrs. Philip Bauer and Fred Baker, of Green Camp; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hill and children, Lenora and John, of Agosta; Messrs, Alden and Walter Baker, and sister, Miss Jennie; Mr. and Mrs. William Hatfield and son, Burton; Mrs. John Alexander and Miss Jane Hatfield, of Meeker.

Eugene Thompson is suffering from a severe attack of pleurisy.

Mr and Mrs. A. D. Schultz and son, Dee, were guests of E. L. Schultz and family at Agosta, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hoffman, who have been making an extended visit with their mother, Mrs. Laura Hoffman, left this week for their home in Independence, Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs Audrey Anthony visited friends at Marseilles Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schertzer, of Mt Victory are enjoying a visit with their parents, Mr and Mrs. William Schertzer.

Mrs J. C. Emmons and son, Ralph, are visting Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Ford near LaRue

Mrs. Anson Parrish is ill of typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs E. J Ford and son, Frank, of LaRue, visited friends here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs Audrey Anthony entertained a number of friends from Marsellles, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Davis and daughter, Gladys, and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Thomas and children, Harker and Paul, and Miss Lillian Couples, of Kenton, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Al Rhoads Saturday evening.

Mrs. Fern Lamb, of LaRue, returned home last week after a two-weeks visit with her parents, Mr and Mrs. Thomas Moon.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Virden, Miss Dora Jones and Mr. and Mrs. James McIntire were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank McIntire, east of Meeker, Sunday.

Lawson Borland, Gordo Chamlers and Ray McPeet were visitors in Kenton, Sunday.

J. C. Emmons will lead the Epworth league, next Sunday evening. Topic, "The Exemplary Life."

Richard Irving, accompanied by his nephew, Ransom Irving, left Tuesday for Texas.

Mrs E. J. Kennedy, was the guest of Mrs. May Washburn, east of Meeker, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Rhoads were Caledonia visitors the first of the week.

Mrs. Walter Wynne and Miss Princess Rhoads, of Marion, who have been spending a week at Twelve Mile, Indiana, returned home Monday.

George Russel, who has been visiting a few days in Crooksville, has returned.

Misses Marie and Gladys Davis and Lester Virden, were entertained at dinner, Friday of last week, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Thomas, in honor of their guest Miss Lillian Couples, of Kenton.

Mrs. Harry Forry and children Josephine and Rudolph, spent Tuesday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Cookston, south of Meeker.

PLEASANT AFFAIR AT CALEDONIA HOME

Mr. A. A. Straus Celebrates Birthday Anniversary.

Mrs. A. A. Straus and Mrs. Luella Osborne entertained, Sunday, in honor of Mr. Straus' birthday. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Helnla and children, of New Winchester; Mr. and Mrs. Guy Struthers and sons, James and Allen, of Iberia; Mr. and Mrs. William Wiedamire, of Martel; Miss Grace Munson, of Columbus, and Mr. Edgar Likins, of Caledonia.

The host received several presents, among them being a fine smoking set.

At noon a dinner was served and the afternoon was spent socially, Mr. Likins contributing several solos. Miss Munson gave selections on the piano, and after lunch vocal music was given.

Women are now engaged in all but two of the 303 gainful occupations of the men of this country.

THE MARKETS.

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Union Stock Yards, Sept. 21.—Hogs—Receipts 1,500, market steady; mixed and butchers, 6.45@7.15; good heavy, 6.40@7.07½; rough heavy, 6.10@6.35; light, 6.60@7.15; pigs, 4.25@6.00.

Cattle—Receipts 5,000, market, steady; beeves, 4.80@8.10, cows and heifers, 2.25@6.25; stockers and feeders, 3.15@5.80; Texans, 4.50@6.30; calves, 6@9.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 30,000; market steady, native, 2.25@4.25, western, 2.50@4.50, lambs, native, 4.00@6.00; western, 4.25@6.20.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo N. Y, Sept 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 125 head, market, steady; prime steers, 7.40@7.60; butcher grades, 3.00@6.00

Calves—Receipts, 100 head; market, 25c lower; cull to choice, 5.00@10.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 3,600; market slow; choice lambs, 7.50@7.65; cull to fair, 5.00@6.25; yearlings, 4.50@5.00; sheep, 2.00@4.10

Hogs—Receipts, 3,100 head; market, slow; yorkers, 7.35@7.40, pigs, 6.10@6.50, mixed, 7.30@7.35; heavy, 7.30@7.45; roughs, 6.00@6.25; stags, 5.25@5.50.

PITTSBURGH.

Pittsburgh, Sept 21.—Cattle—Receipts, light market, steady; choice, 7.25@7.75, prime, 6.50@6.70, common, 4.75@5.75; veal calves, 9.00@9.75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, light, market steady; prime wethers 4.50@4.25; good mixed, 3.60@3.90, fair mixed 3.00@3.50 lambs, 2.00@4.50, spring lambs, 3.50@6.25

Hogs—Receipts, 15 cars, market, slow, prime heavy hogs, 7.10@7.15, mediums, 7.20@7.25, heavy yorkers, 7.35@7.40; light yorkers 6.75@7.10, pigs, 6.00@6.25, roughs, 6.00@6.40; stags, 5.25@5.75.

TOLEDO.

Toledo, O., Sept 21.—Wheat—Cash and September 90⅝, December 97, May 1.02⅝.

Corn—Cash 69⅝, September 69½; December 64⅞; May 66⅞

Oats—Cash and September 45½; December 47½; May 49⅝.

Rye—Cash and September 91.

Cloverseed—Cash, October, December and March, 11.35; No 2, 11.00, No 3, 11.30; rejected, 11.05

Alsike—Prime 10.70, December 10.75; March 10.90

Timothy—Prime, 7.17½ September 7.12½, December 7.12½, March 7.10.

Butter, eggs and hay, unchanged.

CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, Sept 21.—Hogs—7.50; 5c lower; yorkers and mixed, 7.20; heavy, 6.90; pigs 6.00@6.25

Cattle—5 cars; steady.

Sheep and lambs—10 cars, 6.25 top.

Calves—200; 9.50 top.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept 21.—Opening: Wheat—September unquoted, December unchanged Corn—September—unchanges; December up ⅛. Oats—September down ⅛; December unchanged Provisions steady

Noon: Wheat—September and December down ⅜. Corn—September up ⅛; December down ¼. Oats—September unchanged; December down ⅛

Close: Wheat—September down ⅜; December down ⅛. Corn—September up ⅛; December unchanged Oats—September up ⅜; December unchanged. Provisions steady

The following quotations show the opening, high, low and closing markets in the order named of the various products

Wheat—September, 92⅜, 92⅛, 91⅜, 91½; December, 95⅞, 95⅞, 95⅝, 95⅝.

Corn—September, 67⅞, 68⅛, 67½, 68⅛; December, 61⅜, 61⅝ 61⅜, 61⅝

Oats—September, 42, 42⅝, 42, 42⅝; December, 45¼, 45⅞, 45, 45¼.

Pork—September, unquoted; January, 15.07, 15.15, 14.90, 15.12

Lard—September, 9.27, 9.27, 9.17, 9.27; January, 8.92, 8.92, 8.80, 8.87

Ribs—September, unquoted; January, 8.00, 8.00, 7.90, 7.95.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Sept. 21.—Flour—Dull but steady.

Pork—Quiet; mess, 16.75@17.00.

Lard—Easy, Middle West spot, 9.30@9.40

Tallow—Quiet; city 7¼, country, 6¾@7¼

Hay—Firm; prime 1.20@1.25, No 2, 95@1.00; clover, 85@1.10.

Dressed poultry—Dull; turkeys, 12@28; chickens 13½@23, fowls, 12@17, ducks, 16@17

Live poultry—Steady; geese, 12; ducks, 13, fowls, 14@15½; turkeys, 15, roosters, 9.

Butter—Steady, receipts, 4,861; creamery extra, 26@29½; state dairy tubs, 25@25, imitation creamery firsts, nominal.

Eggs—Unsettled; receipts, 14,753, nearby white fancy, 30@35; nearby mixed fancy, 21@26; fresh firsts, 21@25.

CHICAGO DAIRY.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Butter—Extras, 26, firsts, 23; dairy extras, 24; firsts, 21.

Eggs—Prime firsts, 20½; firsts, 19.

Cheese—Twins, 13@13¼; Young Americas, 14@14¼.

Live poultry—Fowls, 12@12½, ducks, 13@13½; geese, 8@9, spring chickens, 12½@13.

THE PYTHIAN SISTERS WORK THEIR DEGREE

Two Candidates Are Received into Order.

BANQUET FOLLOWS BUSINESS OF EVENING

The Long Meat Market at Waldo Is Closed—A Shower Is Given at the Denzer Home Tuesday Evening. Notes Picked Up at Waldo During Past Week.

Waldo, O., Sept. 22.—[Special.]—The Pythian Sisters of Waldo received two candidates into their order, Thursday, and, after the business, served a banquet.

Mrs. Ernest Sallee, of Ashland, was the guest of Miss Desea Marie Benedict, one day the pat week.

Mrs. Percy Miller, of Marion, and Mrs. Charles Oswald and son, Charles Lee, returned this week from a visit with friends in LaFayete.

Misses Hazel and Marie Graham were Marion visitors Friday.

W. W. Simpson, superintendent of schools here, was in Columbus, Friday and Saturday.

Arrangements are being made for the Citizens' Lecture course for the coming season.

The Long meat market was closed Tuesday.

A miscellaneous shower was given, Tuesday evening, at the home of Mrs. Lena Denzer, in honor of her daughter, Clara, recently married. About seventy-five were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Conklin, of near Ashley, were guests of Mrs. Ellen Miller, Sunday.

Miss Magdalene Stark, of near Prospect, visited Mrs. Frank Groll, Tuesday.

C. E. Morris and R. O. Morris visited in Marysville and Columbus, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Klingle and children and Miss Margarite Mogul visited in Marion Saturday.

C. D. Miller, of Columbus, was a guest of Mrs. Ellen Miller, Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Baldwin and children, of Delaware, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles McKinsey, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Snyder and son, Clifford, visited friends in Columbus, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wilson and daughter visited Westfield friends, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elias Bishop, of Delaware, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Benedict.

Miss Ada Smith visited, Saturday and Sunday, with Marion friends.

Mrs A A. Welch, of Marion, was the guest, Sunday, of Mrs. R. O. Morris.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Michels and Robert Michels visited, Saturday and Sunday, with Ashley friends.

Mr. and Mrs. David Bower and daughter, Miss Isabel, were in Bucyrus, Wednesday, attending a family reunion.

Harry Coleman, of Marion, spent Sunday at the home of his mother, Mrs. N. Coleman.

Mr and Mrs. Elva Whiteman and daughter, of Toledo, are guests at the Andrew Whiteman home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Waggoner and daughter, of Marion, were guests over Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Snyder.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Smith and daughters, Gweneth and Garnet; Mr. and Mrs. William Close, of Marion, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Davis and son, Harold, of Columbus, were guests Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. Stoner.

Mrs. Frank Snyder and Mrs. M. Houseworth were Marion visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. O. G. Cellar and daughter, Mary, and sons, Eugene and George, of Wilmington, North Carolina, are spending a couple of weeks at the D. W. Benedict home.

Claude Corbin has accepted a position with the Marion Telephone company in Marion and began his duties Monday.

At a regular meeting of the Rebekah lodge, Tuesday evening, arrangements were made for the thirty-ninth district convention of Rebekahs, which is to be held at this place, October 27.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Rinehart and daughter, of near Mt. Gilead, were guests at the Apt home from Saturday until Monday.

Rev. George Schmidt returned, Monday evening, from Norwood, where he had been attending the central synod of the Reformed church.

The M. E. Ladies' Aid society was entertained, Wednesday evening, by Mrs. Charles P. Groll.

Mr. and Mrs. George McClellan entertained, Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Schurlie, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Hatch and son, Vernon, of Marion, and Mr. and Mrs. William Bender.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Smith and daughter, of Marion, were guests of James Mayfield, south of town, Sunday.

Mrs. D. W. Selanders spent Saturday in Marion.

A masquerade dance was given at the Band hall Wednesday evening by the Country club.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Miller, of Delaware, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Whiteman Saturday and Sunday.

But Easy street is not the thoroughfare to success.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Fall Suits and Coats

The Hamm-Edwards Co.

Fall Silks and Dress Goods

Store News for Friday, Sept. 22, 1911.

Rich Velveteens

To the question of "what shall my new dress be?" the answer invariably is,

Velveteen.

Fashion is very partial to this soft, rich fabric, and we have it in all the leading shades, brown, wine, navy, black, etc., prices from 50c to $1.25.

Women's and Misses' New Autumn Apparel

We are now ready with our new Autumn showing of tailored suits, street and fancy dresses, polo and dress coats, and a complete showing of waists and separate skirts.

Youthful Styles for the School Girl

There's this much about our junior garments—they are designed to meet with girlish ideas, while the materials will suit the most exacting mother. Suits and coats in novelty mixtures and plain serges.

An Elaborate Showing

Of All That Is Newest and Best

In Fall Dress Goods

Our Dress Goods counters, on first floor, are ready today for the formal introduction of such a collection of dress fabrics as lovers of the beautiful will appreciate.

The new weaves and pretty new autumn tints are being much admired, and we have never had such a splendid business in these lines before at this season of the year. But there is every reason for this wholesale buying, for, while there are years of planning and hard work back of this department, in the last week the dress goods section seems to have risen with a bound from the commonplace to the limit of elegance.

French and Storm Serges, Mixtures, Broadcloths and Worsteds, are strong sellers and meet with much favor. Our display simply eclipses even the best we have ever had before.

But enough. A new era in Frank dress goods--a leadership now as in dresses, suits, coats and carpets. We invite the public's inspection and criticism.

See the display of these exquisite materials in our Center St. Windows.

A Great One Day Sale Of

Stockings and Socks

Friday we're going to sell hosiery at ridiculously low prices, because we want to introduce our new fall lines, and because we want to sell more goods to more people. This is your economy opportunity. Read every item. There are hundreds of other items equally as attractive, but are not advertised on account of limited space. Don't delay. Come tomorrow and come as early as you can.

Men's 50c Socks 39c Pair

10 dozen of men's fine lisle embroidered socks, all colors, the very best 50c values - Friday only 39c a pair.

Men's 75c Silk Socks 33c Pair

One lot of men's fine silk socks all colors and sizes, about three dozen in all are cheap at 75c a pair—yet Friday you buy them for 33c pair.

Men's 25c Socks, 2 Pair For 25c

One lot of 15 dozen men's plain black socks, all sizes These are bargains at 25c a pair, Friday buy 'em at 2 pair for 25c.

Men's 50c Silk Socks 25c Pair

About 25 dozen of men's fine pure thread silk socks, all colors best 50c values on the market—Friday at 25c pair

Men's 25c Cashmere Socks, 3 Pair 50c

Men's fine cashmere socks black only, all sizes, best 25c values to sell Friday at 3 pair for 50c.

Ladies' 50c Silk Hose 29c Pair

Ladies' fine silk hose, black only, all sizes, very best 50c values on the market—Friday you buy them at 29c pair.

Ladies 50c Hose at 25c Pair

About 10 dozen of ladies' fine silk lisle hose, black, brown and white, some are embroidery, others are plain and some are lace, best 50c values—Friday at only 25c pair.

Ladies' 50c Embroidered Lisle Hose 25c

One lot of ladies' fine embroidered lisle hose, black with colored embroidery, very best 50c values buy 'em Friday at only 25c pair.

Ladies' $1.00 Silk Hose 50c

One lot of ladies' fine tan embroidered silk lisle and lace hose about 3 dozen in all, to close out Friday at only 50c pair. Regular $1.00 values.

Ladies' $1.25 Silk Hose 68c Pair

One lot of ladies' fine pure silk hose, all sizes color, black best $1.25 values Friday buy them for only 98c pair.

Frank Bros. & Co.

AN INFANT IS KILLED BY CHICAGO & ERIE TRAIN

Little Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Welling Victim.

LITTLE ONE WANDERS ONTO RAILWAY TRACK

A Long Search Results in Finding Babe Lying Beside the Tracks Still Alive, but Fatally Injured—Death Follows in a Few Hours—Deplorable Accident Near LaRue.

La Rue, O., Sept. 21.—[Special.]—Lester Raymond, the fourteen-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Welling, who reside about two miles north of La Rue, was hit, supposedly by a westbound Chicago & Erie freight, Wednesday night, receiving injuries from which he died about 11 o'clock last night.

Little Raymond, as he was called by his parents, had been left in a high chair while his father was out cutting corn and his mother was engaged in work about the house. In some way, the little fellow got out of his chair and wandered away from the house without being seen. Search was made by the parents to no avail, and then neighbors began to assist them. The number of neighbors thus engaged was augmented as no trace of the little fellow was found, but still he was not located.

About 9 o'clock, Guy Miller, who had been at La Rue and was returning homeward, came upon a party of searchers, who told him that the child was missing Miller, who lives near the Welling home, then recalled that he had seen something alongside the railroad track when he had crossed the railroad enroute to La Rue about 6:30 o'clock. He and the party at once proceeded to the point at which he had noticed the object, and there, about two feet from the rails, found little Raymond, still alive. The child was tenderly conveyed to the Welling home, and Dr N. Sifrit called. The little one, though suffering no broken bones, was found to have sustained concussion of the brain and passed away as stated.

It is assumed that the child was hit by a slow-going westbound train, as there is an up grade at that point for trains going west, and it is believed that had the tot been hit by a train going fast down the grade, he would have suffered fractured bones.

The funeral will be held Friday afternoon.

MARION STEAM SHOVEL EMPLOYES

Give Mr. and Mrs. Kull a Pleasant Surprise.

A number of the Marion Steam Shovel company employes, accompanied by Ben Bair's military band, gave Mr and Mrs. Harry Kull a very pleasant surprise at the home of the bride's parents, Mr and Mrs. Julius C. Butz, of Forest street, Wednesday evening The surprise was in honor of the recent marriage of Mr and Mrs. Kull.

During the evening a musical program was rendered and several addresses were made. The members of the party presented Mr. and Mrs Kull a handsome mission rocker as a wedding present. The presentation speech was made by Mr. William Staub, and was responded to by the host. Refreshments were served and a pleasant social time enjoyed until a late hour.

Those present were Messrs. Ben Bair, E. Schafter, George Fritch, Clement Orr, Grant Davidson, Byron Carter, Ralph Philbrick, John Abbott, Otto Rueger, Joy Gelbaugh, Thomas Hagen, Bert Fleming, William Staub, Lewis Uncapher, Walter O'Malley, Albert Lee, C B Hudson, H. E. Rourk and William Luellen.

ACKERMAN BUYS HARRIS PROPERTY

Will Construct Brick Block North of Interurban Station.

A deal was consumated, Wednesday, whereby George Ackerman purchased from Frank Ulsh, part of the property formerly known as the Alice J Harris property. The property is located just north of the Interurban station on north State street, bordering on the alley and being thirty-three feet wide and 100 feet deep The consideration was $6,000.

It is the intention of Mr Ackerman to construct a two-story pressed brick building to cost $10,000 on the site. Two store rooms will occupy the lower floor with flats above.

The work of tearing down the buildings now standing on the property will be begun at once, and excavation work will start about October 1.

CHOLERA INFANTUM IS CAUSE OF DEATH

Of Little Daughter of Mr and Mrs. Earl Noblet.

Mary Ellen, aged four months and twenty-eight days, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Noblet, of True avenue, died of cholera infantum Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock The child had been ill about a week.

The funeral was held from the home Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial was made in the Marion cemetery.

Accepts Position.

Curtis M. Williams, of Mansfield, a registered pharmacist, has accepted a position at Straver's drug store Paul Johnson, who has been employed at the store, will leave October 1 for Ada, to resume his studies.

THIS SPECIAL INVITATION IS EXTENDED TO YOU

With all cordiality, we extend to you this special invitation to make our store your headquarters during your visit to our city during Fair Week. We want you to feel free use to use our store as sort of a "station," a meeting place for appointments with your friends or relatives, a "leaving place" for your parcels, baskets and wraps—make use of our phone—our chairs (plenty of them), our new city directory (just out), and if you want to kill a little time, 'twill be a pleasure, we assure you, to have you look through and acquaint yourself with the new Fall lines of fashionable clothes for men and children, shoes for women, men, girls and boys. Fall hats for men, boys and children. We again extend to you this welcome.

KLEINMAIERS.

Southeast corner of Center and Prospect Sts., Marion's "new Corner."

BERIAH W. MILLER IS TAKEN BY DEATH

Dies at Home of Daughter, Mrs. Addison Bain.

IN FAILING HEALTH FOR THE LAST SIX MONTHS

Attains the Age of Four Score and Four—Succumbs to the Ills Incident to Old Age—Remains Were Taken to LaRue for Burial, Many Relatives Survive Him.

Beriah W. Miller, a pioneer resident of this county, died of old age and complications at the home of his daughter, Mrs Addison Bain, of No. 906 north State street, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. He had been in failing health for the past six months. He had been confined to the home of his daughter for the past nine weeks, and his death was not unexpected.

Mr. Miller was about eighty-four years of age, and had always made his home in and about LaRue. He was born in Union county. For many years he was a stock dealer, and later entered the brick and tile business His wife died over thirty years ago.

The deceased is survived by five children—L. G. Miller, of Kenton; Mrs. S. G. Long, of Flint, Michigan; Frank Miller, of Bernice, Louisiana; David Miller, of Detroit, and Mrs. Addison Bain, at whose home he died He also leaves a brother and sister, Rev. Thomas Miller, of Mexico, and Mrs. Wilmot Lonacher, of Missouri.

Mr. Miller was a life-long member of the M. E. church at LaRue and was a highly-esteemed man.

The remains were taken to LaRue, where the funeral was held from the M. E. church Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock, Rev Mr. Scott, the pastor, officiating. Burial was made in the new LaRue cemetery.

After you see how crowded with displays the art hall will be at the fair next week, you'll understand why it is proposed to build larger. 1-c

CIRCUIT COURT NOW IN SESSION IN CITY

Twenty-One Cases on Docket for This Term.

ALL THE CASES WILL NOT BE TAKEN UP

One Case Is Dismissed and One Is Settled—The Matter of Loring J. Smith Against the State of Ohio Will Be Taken Up at Once—The Cases To Be Heard.

Circuit court was convened here at 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon with Judges Phil. M. Crow, of Kenton; M. Donnelly, of Napoleon, and W. H. Kinder, of Findlay, on the bench. Judge Donnelly is presiding.

When the docket was called practically every attorney in the city was in the court-room, and the twenty-one cases on the docket were quickly gone over with a view to learning which are to be heard

The cases to be heard are as follows: Mary I Dudley against the Marion National Bank, in error. Loring J Smith against the State of Ohio, error; William P Fetter against the State of Ohio, error; John D. Owens and others against John W Clark, administrator, error C. R. Parish company against Martha Miller, error; Hall Cronin company against John Bingham, error; William G Mantz against the Toledo Computing Scale company, error; W. H. Dildine against Philip Dutt, executor, error, the Marion Malleable company against John Weston, error; William Miller against the State of Ohio, error; Lucinda Miller against Susanna Conclin, error.

The matter of Miller against the state will be heard on its merits, and on a request for permission to file a petition in error Wednesday The time for hearing the other matters was not fixed, but matters will probably be taken up as they appear on the docket.

The petition in error in the case of James Logan against the state of Ohio on complaint of Levi Shull was dismissed, and the matter of Joseph Treese against David Hughes and others was settled.

As soon as the calling of the docket was finished, the court proceeded with the hearing of the case of Wilham Massie against the State of Ohio, and the next matter to be considered was the error proceeding of Loring J. Smith against the State of Ohio.

The biggest entry list of years assures a great Marion County Fair, next week. Don't miss it. Meet your friends—they'll all be be there. 1-c

LECTURE COURSE PLANS FOR THE COMING SEASON

Patrons of Y. M. C. A. Course To Be Given Treat.

THE DATES FIXED FOR VARIOUS NUMBERS

The Lecture Course Will Consist of Seven Numbers and the Tickets Will Cost $1.50—Fifty Cents Will Be Charged for Single Admissions. Review of Course.

Patrons of the Y. M. C. A. lecture course the coming season will be given some fine treats in the way of entertainments. The lecture course committee of the association is well pleased with the list of attractions and the arrangement of dates for the various numbers of the course. As a result of the excellent bookings secured through the Colt Lyceum bureau, it is the opinion that enough tickets can be sold to fill the seating capacity of the Epworth M. E. church, where the lectures will be held. The course will consist of seven numbers, and tickets for the entire course will be sold at $1.50. There will be no reserved seats, and the admission to a single number will be fifty cents.

The course will be opened October 17, with the John Eberly Concert company The company consists of Mr John Eberly, who possesses a natural baritone voice of unusual quality and power. Miss Alice Carey, who is a masterful artist on the violin, Miss Elizabeth Weedman, who has a clear and beautiful soprano voice, and Miss Mary E. Lyon in monologues and short stories

November 16, Benjamin Chapin will appear in interpretations of his own drama in four acts, entitled "Lincoln."

December25, the Wilber Starr Quartet company, will appear here. As a company of entertainers in musical and impersonation work the company is said to be one of the best that could possibly be secured

Edmund Vance Cooke will appear here, January 9 Mr. Cooke, who has won much recognition as a poet, reader and entertainer for young and old, is the author of "The Moo Cow Moo," "Otto and the Auto" and various other well-known selections.

L B. Wickersham, the lecturer will be here next.

February 26, Hon J. Frank Hanly, four years governor of Indiana will deliver one of his most popular lectures

The course will be closed by Robert Parker Miles, traveler and reporter, who will give one of his diamatic lectures March 29

Running races are to be a feature of the speed program at the fair next week. Come see the "ponies" run 1-c

But the revolving flywheel catches no flies

The Lewis Grocery.

PEACHES!

That car is here. The stock is extra fancy—Smocks and Lemon Frees.

$1.35 Bushel to $2.50.

You'll find no finer ones—and later prices promise to be higher.

Just Telephone 130.

R. T. LEWIS & CO.

North Main Street.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN SOCIETIES' PROGRAMS

Meetings Are Held in the Church Wednesday.

DISCUSSIONS OF MATTERS OF INTEREST

Various Members Contribute to the Program—Many Thoughts Are Offered on the Work in the Home and Foreign Fields—Plans for the Coming Jubilee Meeting.

The Home and Foreign Missionary societies of the First Presbyterian church held their regular meeting in the church, Wednesday afternoon.

The Home society opened its program by singing, "Ye Christian Heralds." In the absence of the president, Mrs. W. C. Butcher, Mrs. U. Seffner presided and read as a scripture lesson the ninth psalm. Mrs. Anna F. Raffensperger offered prayer.

Mrs. R. C. Bowdish, the leader called the roll, which was answered with current events. The topic for the afternoon was "A Forward Look." Mrs. Charles Turner and Mrs. George Wright offered special prayers for the missionaries in China and Japan. Mrs. George Fies closed the Home program with a solo.

The Foreign society opened its program with Mrs. Jonas Concklin leader. Mrs. Concklin reviewed the fourth chapter of "Western Women in Eastern Lands," and Mrs. I Fletcher told of Isabelle Thoburn the first missionary of the Woman Presbyterian board. Mrs. Concklin gave the history of Miss Tucker, England, a missionary to India, and Mrs. S. E. DeWolfe reviewed the life of Mrs. Dorenus.

Mrs. Pauline Hummer told of Eleanor Chestnut, a martyr in China Mrs. Concklin was again called and mentioned Miss Clara Swain and read a poem entitled, "Women of the East to the Women of the West" After Mrs. S. E. Barr told about the jubilee meeting the post-jubilee plans the program was closed with the Lord's prayer Supper was served in the basement.

WILLIAM BURKE IN THE MAYOR'S COURT

Pleads Not Guilty to Charge of Violating Liquor Law.

SIX CHARGES ARE HELD AGAINST

Burke Gives Bond of $500 for Appearance in Two Cases and Is Released from Custody—The Time for Hearings Is Fixed—Police Court Items.

William Burke, joint defendant with C. E. Burke on six charges of keeping a place where intoxicants are sold or furnished, the affidavits being drawn under the nuisance act, appeared before the mayor Wednesday evening.

Before the defendant was arraigned, his attorney, G. E. Mc requested that the bond for his appearance be fixed at a reasonable sum. He stated that the charges against C. E. Burke was more severe and was required in second degree murder cases, and that to compel the person to give bonds aggregating $4,000, when it is not known whether there is anything in the cases, is persecution instead of prosecution.

The reading of the affidavits and warrants was waived and the defendant entered pleas of not guilty to the charges against him. The hearings were scheduled for the same time as those of C. E. Burke, beginning on Friday and extending to Wednesday. By giving bond in the sum of $500 to appear in the first case, and the same amount for his appearance to answer to the charge against him, the defendant was released.

FOR SALE—Over 200 farms and city properties: anything you want from a small truck farm to a stock farm and city property, every description from an humble cottage to a stately mansion Bauer, real estate, Marion, O. 255-10-wk-19-2

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TAFT DISCUSSES TRUST QUESTION

Thousands Hear the President in Detroit.

ILLUSTRATES POINTS WITH PLAIN STORIES

Presents Puzzling Problem to the Publicists.

President Cites Features Having To Do with Trust Matters as They Relate to Supreme Court's Decision in Standard Oil and Tobacco Cases and Takes His Critics to Task for Their Remarks.

Detroit, Sept. 18.—Scoring William J. Bryan and other publicists and jurists, who have denounced the supreme court, President Taft today came to the defense of the Standard Oil and Tobacco trust decisions of the court.

In particular the president defended the reading of the word "reasonable" into the statute by the decision, declaring that under the Sherman law as interpreted by the court, every case that ought to come within the law, can be successfully prosecuted. He also explained his previous comments on the law, which have been interpreted as at variance with the decisions of the court, declaring that the statements in his message showed him in complete accord with the interpretation of the law, by the court. The president strenuously opposed any amendment to the Sherman law which would eliminate its interpretation "in the light of reason.

In explaining his position, the president quoted the paragraph from his Sherman law message of 1910, which was spread on the record of the senate by a motion of Senator LaFollette as showing the president opposed to the decision of the supreme court. "This paragraph," he said, "has been quoted and spread on the record of the senate on motion of a senator who considered this to be at variance with the decisions of the supreme court. Instead of being at variance it is in exact accord with those decisions."

Issues Challenge

In his discussion of the critics of the decisions, the president challenged W. J Bryan and the others, who have denounced the decisions, to "tell the public what particular contract or restraint of interstate trade he would condemn which would not be condemned within this definition of the statute." He declared that the fact that under the interpretation of the law, the court had dissolved the Standard Oil and Tobacco companies was proof that the law was "not emasculated."

"Did the court not condemn the Standard Oil company," the president demanded "the father of all trusts in the history of which every form of criminal illegality was practiced? Did it not on the other hand condemn the tobacco trust of much later origin and framed under the advice of cunning counsel, for the very purposes of evading the condemnation of the statute and at the same time securing and enjoying the monopoly the framers of the statute intended to prevent and punish?"

The two decisions, the president said, showed that in the opinion of the greatest tribunal in the land, the time has not come when free competition in business is an impossibility, or when strict government regulation is absolutely necessary.

The President's Speech.

Mr. Taft, who was frequently interrupted by outbursts of applause from the big crowd at the state fair, spoke as follows:

My Fellow Citizens—I propose to take up the question which has occupied the attention of the American people for now twenty years, that of industrial combinations known as "trusts." During the last year we have had two great decisions by the supreme court of the United States. They are epoch making, and the public has not yet come to realize the effect that those decisions are certain to have. It is not that the construction which the court has put upon the act is different from that which most members of the profession, and most subordinate courts, and indeed the supreme court itself, had before indicated as the proper construction of the statute; but it is that it is now finally settled, by two fully-considered decisions in respect to two of the largest and most powerful of these combinations, what their illegality consists in, and how they are to be treated, in view of the finding that they are illegal and do violate the provisions of the so-called anti-trust or Sherman act.

Persons who do not understand the effect of these decisions and really do not understand the law have a great deal to say which is intended to lead the public to the belief that in some way or other the supreme court has emasculated the statute and prevented its operation against objectionable and injurious trade combinations and conspiracies. Nothing is further from the truth.

A Great Evil.

When the statute was passed in 1890 the expressions used in it to define its object and what it was proposed therein to denounce as unlawful were not new, but they were sufficiently broad and indefinite to require judicial construction to settle their meaning. Congress was dealing with a subject matter in respect to which it may be assumed that the legislators themselves were not clear as to the exact limitations of the meaning of the words in the statute they were passing. They knew there was an evil which they hoped to restrain by the enactment of this law, and they relied upon the courts in their construction of the law to hedge about its operation such restriction as would prevent the statute from being so wide in its application as to involve absurdity and the impracticable. The early decisions under the law can not be said to have been fortunate. The decision in what was known as the sugar trust case—the Knight case—was really a retrograde step and one which seemed to limit much the operation of the statute.

It encouraged the organization of combinations which the same court has since found violate the statute. The case could not be effectively presented to the court because the record had not been properly made up, and the questions arising were treated in the opinion in such a way as to give the impression that the operation of the law would be most restricted, because of the limits of federal jurisdiction. Indeed, some law officers of the government did not hesitate to say that under this decision there was little hope of reaching the evil aimed at through federal action. It has required twenty years of litigation to make the statute clear. But now it is clear.

Contrary to Law.

I shall not attempt to give it a close, lawyer-like interpretation, but I think it is not departing from the declaration of the court to say that they find any contract in restraint of trade, made for the purpose of excluding competition, controlling prices, or of maintaining a monopoly, in part or in whole, is contrary to the statute and is subject to injunction and indictment under this statute in the federal courts, where it affects interstate trade.

Now, I would like to ask Mr. Bryan or any of the other publicists and jurists who have been denouncing this opinion as the surrender of the rights of the people and a usurpation of judicial power to tell the public what particular contract or restraint of interstate trade he would condemn which would not be condemned within this definition of the court. The difficulty with the literal construction of the statute is that it would denounce a great many minor or incidental restraints of trade, which made the statute ridiculous and weakened its effect and lent support to the criticisms and contemptuous treatment of the statute by those who were opposed to its passage and enforcement.

For instance, take the instance cited by a federal circuit judge in which he said that under the literal construction of the statute which must be enforced, if there were two persons doing a wagon-express business across a state line and they united in a partnership, the union in the partnership would be a restraint of interstate trade in violation of the statute. Such a result is really a reductio ad absurdum, and no one who was in favor of making the statute effective for the purposes for which it was passed, and had any intelligent appreciation of what the statute was intended to accomplish and what it meant, would contend for such a construction. It is true that in one of the decisions of the supreme court there was a statement made that the term "reasonable" could not be introduced into the statute because congress had not put it there, but the very same court, and the very same judge, when a case arose presenting a restraint of trade that must be condemned as unlawful if a literal meaning were to be given to the statute, said in so many words that it must be reasonably construed, and that it must not be held to include contracts that were merely incidental restraints of trade and were not made for that purpose.

An Illustration.

In one of these cases a man owned some steamboats that did an interstate business on the Ohio river. He wished to sell out. He did sell out, and in the sale of the steamboats he wished to sell the good will of the line which he had been running. Accordingly he stipulated that he would not himself engage in that business between those same points for a certain number of years. This was interstate business and his contract was in restraint of trade, but the supreme court held that it was a mere incidental restraint, i. e., incidental to the sale of the good will, and so was not within the statute.

This would have been the same at common law, where from time immemorial such a restraint as this has been held to be reasonable because limited to the necessity of preserving the good will which the vender was selling, and which but for such an agreement would be worth nothing. In other words, the supreme court in this case gave a reasonable construction to the statute and eliminated from its operation those harmless useful incidental restraints growing out of lawful contracts which are made for an entirely different purpose from that of controlling prices or maintaining a monopoly by suppressing competition and which have always been recognized as properly enforceable by courts of both law and equity. I repeat again that in spite of all the denunciations that we have heard of the decisions of the supreme court in the Standard Oil and the tobacco cases, there is not one who has criticized them that can formulate a contract in restraint of trade that ought to come within the statute that does not come within it under the decision of the supreme court.

It is said that the supreme court has read something into the statute that was not there before; that it has inserted the word "reasonable" before restraints of trade, when the same court had said that this could not be properly done, because congress had evidently not intended to include such a limiting word in the statute. This is not fair to the court.

Welfare of Public.

It is true that the court, in the early days of the construction of the statute, had said that it could not limit the statute in effect by excluding from its operation what was deemed reasonable at common law. But as other cases arose it found it necessary to make exceptions to the literal operation of the words "restraint of trade," and it did so by excepting what was minor, or incidental, or indirect, and including only those cases where the chief object of the contract or combination was the restraint. In doing so the court said that it must give the statute a reasonable construction and not one leading to absurd or ridiculous results. In the last two cases the court did not change the substance of the reasoning and scope of the previous decisions, but only treated the exceptions previously termed "incidental and indirect," as excluded from the operation of the statute in the light of reason, i. e., in conformity to the evil sought to be reached. Now, in what way has this injured the public weal? What combinations or arrangements can escape under this interpretation that any sensible man would wish to have condemned? Did the court not condemn the Standard Oil company, the father of all trusts, in the history of which every form of criminal illegality was practiced? Did it not, on the other hand, condemn the tobacco trust, of much later origin and framed under the advice of cunning counsel for the very purposes of evading the condemnation of the statute and at the same time securing and enjoying the monopoly the framers of the statute intended to prevent and punish?

Let me renew again the invitation to any of the vociferous critics of the decision of the supreme court to use their legal imaginations and state the facts of a case not condemned within the rule of construction put upon the statute by the supreme court, but included within their construction of it, which reasonable men would think it wise or proper to make criminal.

A Broad Distinction.

Now, I desire to call attention to a very broad distinction that many persons have failed to draw or perceive between a reasonable construction of the statute which the supreme court has insisted upon and the introduction of the word "reasonable" in the statute so as to lead to a result by which combinations for the purpose of restraining trade with a view to controlling prices and maintaining a monopoly could be held to be reasonable and thus lawful. Until the decision of the supreme court in these last two cases there was a clearly-defined hope in the minds of many business men who had reached the conclusion that it was impossible to conduct business on a free competitive basis, and that it was necessary to secure monopolistic control of prices and competition in order to make business reasonably profitable, that in some way or other the statute could be construed so as to make it apply only to unreasonable monopolies and unreasonable exclusion of competition and control of prices. They had in their minds the thought that in some way or other a standard could be set by which if those who enjoyed the monopoly and the restraint of competition and the control of prices did not abuse their power to the point of seeking from the public exorbitant profits, their arrangements could be held to be only reasonable and not within the statute or punishable by law. In my message of January 7, 1910, on the interstate commerce and anti-trust laws and federal incorporation, I used this language:

Part of Message.

"Many people conducting great businesses have cherished a hope and a belief in some way or other a line may be drawn between 'good' trusts and 'bad' trusts; and that it is possible by amendment to the anti-trust law to make a distinction under which good combinations may be permitted to organize, suppress competition, control prices, and do it all legally if only they do not abuse the power by taking too great profit out of the business. They point with force to certain notorious trusts as having grown into power through criminal methods by the use of illegal rebates and plain cheating, and by various acts utterly violative of business honesty or morality, and urge the establishment of some legal line of separation by which 'criminal trusts' of this kind can be punished, and they, on the other hand, be permitted under the law to carry on their business. Now the public, and especially the business public, ought to rid themselves of the idea that such a distinction is practicable, or can be introduced into the statute. Certainly under the present anti-trust law no such distinction exists. It has been proposed, however, that the word 'reasonable' should be made a part of the statute, and then that it should be left to the court to say what is a reasonable restraint of trade, what is a reasonable suppression of competition, what is a reasonable monopoly. I venture to think that this is to put into the hands of the court a power impossible to exercise on any consistent principle which will insure the uniformity of decision essential to just judgment. It is to thrust upon the courts a burden that they have no precedents to enable them to carry, and to give them a power approaching the arbitrary, the abuse of which might involve our whole judicial system in disaster."

Spread on Record.

This paragraph has been quoted and spread on the record of the senate on the motion of a senator who considered this to be at variance with the decisions of the supreme court. Instead of being at variance, it is in exact accord with those decisions.

Again, from those who have given up free competition as an economic force that ought to be encouraged or enforced, and who are utterly opposes to the spirit of the antitrust law, we have frequently heard the question:

"Well, suppose you convict those large combinations under the statute, what are you going to do about it? You can, perhaps, send some men to the penitentiary for creating these combinations which have cheapened the cost of production and given you most of your foreign trade and much of your prosperity, but what are you going to do with the capital invested, the plant, and the organization? You can confiscate it and ruin your country by a panic, but you can't divide such combinations into their component parts again, for the lines of divison have disappeared into a common ownership."

The court has met the issue and the queries presented by the doubters and the scoffers. It has vindicated the majesty of the law, has illustrated the wonderful elasticity and adaptability of remedy by injunction in equity, and has at the same time manifested a due regard for the welfare of the innocent business men and the community at large, who, in a cataclysm caused by the confiscation of such enormous capital as are involved in these combinations and a suspension of the legitimate part of their business, would be buried with them in the common ruin.

The court has exhibited a courage in facing the necessary results in enforcing the statute that, instead of prompting an attack on it, ought to make every American proud that we have such a tribunal. It is now enforcing its decree against the Standard Oil company and against the tobacco company, and it is making those great combinations divide themselves into actually competing parts under such provisions in the decree that an injunction shall be constantly operative to prevent by contempt proceedings any assumption of the old relations of a monopoly.

A Hard Problem.

This was an easier matter in reference to the Standard Oil company, because it was easy to divide up the various companies that were united by the ownership of stock of all the companies in a single holding company. In the tobacco company, the decree could not be worked out so easily, and it will be necessary to separate the properties owned by single companies and to distribute these plants into different and differing ownerships in order to create competition between them and maintain that competition by the power of a continuing injunction against any future union, or any agreement to avoid future competition. It needed these two great decisions to teach the business public that at least not in the supreme tribunal of this country would the claim be listened to, that in this day and generation we have passed beyond the possibility of free competition as consistent with proper business growth, or that we have reached a time when only regulated monopoly and the fixing of prices by governmental authority are consistent with future progress. We did get along with it. We did get along without monopoly; we can get along without it; and the business men of this country must square themselves to that necessity. Either that, or we must proceed to state socialism and vest the government with power to run every business.

The decision of the supreme court is in the highest interest of the public, and I am glad to think that business men who have been violating the trust law are now being made to see the necessity for putting their houses in order, changing their original organizations, giving up the idea that it is necessary to control markets in order to make profits, and reverting to the old principle of free competition, in which all limit upon it to prevent its being excessive must be self-imposed by the good sense of each competitor and not by any arrangement or contract between competitors or secret stipulation or wink or nod.

To Change Feelings.

The decision of the supreme court as it grows to be understood in the near future will be a signal for the voluntary breaking up of all combinations in restraint of trade within the inhibition of the statute, and will, I hope, lead to a complete revulsion of feeling on the part of the business men of this country and to a clear understanding by them of the limitations that must be imposed by them upon any business combinations made by them in the future. The operation of the statute has illustrated the slowness of judicial procedure, and of this I have often made complaint; but in the settlement of issues of this importance two decades are no great length of time, and if in that period we shall have stamped out an evil which would certainly have carried us to socialism as a reaction from the vicious control of the few, the time spent, the effort, and the litigation are worth the cost. There have been times when among others I have thought that the enforcement of the law might have been facilitated had the courts visited its breach with severer punishment, but "Though the mills of the gods grind slowly, yet they grind exceeding small," and without the severity that some of us urged and would have been glad to see used, a revolution in business methods where they have heretofore been violative of the statute will be accomplished, and with least disturbance to business which is lawful.

In a special message on the subject of trusts whic I sent to Congress January 7, 1910, I said:

"It is the duty and the purpose of the executive to direct an investigation by the department of justice, through the grand jury or otherwise, into the history, organization, and purposes of all the industrial companies with respect to which there is any reasonable ground for suspicion that they have been organized for a purpose, and are conducting business on a plan which is in violation of the antitrust law. The work is a heavy one, but it is not beyond the power of the department of justice if sufficient funds are furnished to carry on the investigations and to pay the counsel engaged in the work."

Probes Started.

I wish to repeat this now, and to say further that the attorney general has instituted investigations into all the industrial companies above described, and that these are in various stages of completion.

Under these conditions, I am entirely opposed to an amendment of the anti-trust law. It is now a valuable government asset and instrument. Tested and brought into practical and beneficial use by twenty-years of litigation and construction by the highest court, why should we imperil its usefulness by experiments? The outcry sought to be raised in some quarters, followed by proposals of amendments prepared without a real understanding of the law or the court's decisions, may serve the purpose of promoting unreasonable and unreasoning discontent, but certainly ought not to be considered seriously.

When an amendment is proposed, let the proponent state the defect in the statute the amendment is to remedy, and how it will effect it.

Down to Facts.

If the avowed purpose is to make it impossible to use reason in the construction of the statute as the supreme court did, let the mover of the amendment formulate a case of restraint of interstate trade not condemned under the supreme court's construction of the statute, which ought to be condemned. Let us avoid general expressions. Let us come down to concrete cases and facts and make a showing for an amendment that a lawyer and a legislator can understand and weigh, and not be content with mere rhetoric and language useful only for declamation.

In my message of January 7, 1910, I advocated the passage of a statute which shall permit the incorporation of companies engaged in interstate commerce by the federal government. I believe that a statute might be drawn to furnish the protection which would induce companies egaged chiefly in interstate trade to take on federal incorporation, and that by the supervision which might be maintained by an executive bureau of the government over their transactions it would be possible to prevent future violations of the anti-trust law by those companies on the one hand and to secure to them a freedom from constant fear of prosecution on the other. But this statute would in no way be an amendment of the anti-trust law, which has now reached a period in its history when it is really accomplishing the purpose of its framers and is enforcing a reform in the business methods of this country which will be as useful as it is widespread.

ESCAPED CONVICT TAKEN AT DELAWARE

Man Who Leaves Penitentiary in Woman's Garb Taken.

Columbus, Sept. 18.—Michael Soboleski, the Lucas county life-term murder, who escaped from the penitentiary, Sunday evening, disguised as a woman in the clothes of Warden Jones' wife, was captured in Delaware shortly before noon today. Clarence Moyer, chief dispatcher for the C., D. & M., was stopped by a man who asked the way to a railroad station. Moyer recognized the fellow by a description he had just been reading in a newspaper and kept him in sight until he got word to James Spaulding, chief of the Delaware police, who made the arrest.

"I should have committed suicide," was the only remark Soboleski would make when placed in the Delaware jail. When searched, photographs of his wife and children, a pair of scissors with eighteen-inch blades and a little knife were found on him.

Tears of joy do not plow wrinkles in a woman's cheek

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Negligee Shirts, with a close-fitting collar to match, attached cuffs, extra values at..... $1.50
Negligee Shirts in plaited effects, black and white checks and stripes, made very roomy..... $1.50
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We are exclusive agents for them. Price $5.00. Other hats at $2.00 to $4.00.
EXTRA QUALITY DUNLAP & CO. REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE
See our "LITTLE MIDDY SUITS" for children—displayed in window. They are handsome.
MARX BROS & HESS.
The Store That Always Makes Good.

BEGINS LIFE IN OHIO STATE

Former Senator Carter Passes Away Suddenly.

IS A VICTIM OF HEART DISEASE

Serves Two Terms as Senator from Montana.

At One Time Is Chairman of the National Republican Committee and Holds Other Positions of Prominence—A Most Picturesque Character in National Politics Is Removed by Death.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Heart trouble caused the death at his home here of Thomas H. Carter, who served two terms as United States senator from Montana and who for years was a prominent character in national politics. His end was sudden and unexpected

Mr. Carter represented Montana in the senate for 12 years. He first sat in the senate in 1895 and stayed there until 1901. He came back in 1905. He was of Irish ancestry. He was born in Junior Branch, Scioto county, Ohio, in 1854. His people were farmers, and young Carter worked with his father in the fields. In 1875 he went to Burlington, Ia., and studied law. From there, in 1882, he went to Helena, Mont., with his law books, and the politicians first recognized him when he was made a delegate to congress from Montana, which was then a territory. When Montana was made a state Carter represented it in congress, but was defeated when he ran for re-election. In congress he was known as a supporter of Speaker Reed, for whom he voted as speaker. Carter supported the silver bill of 1890 and was a stout advocate of the free coinage of silver.

At the close of the long session of 1890, Carter accepted the secretaryship of the Republican congressional committee, and in 1890 was appointed commissioner of the general land office. Two years later, when President Harrison was running for re-election, Carter accepted the chairmanship of the national Republican committee. In 1895 he went to the senate.

GRAVES OVERRULES HIS PREDECESSOR

In Instructions on the Appointment of Presiding Judges.

Columbus, Sept. 18.—Overruling his predecessor in office, Secretary of State Graves today notified election boards throughout the state that, in selecting a presiding judge for each precinct from the "dominant" party, the deputy supervisor who appoints the election judge must determine the dominant party through the vote cast for governor at the preceding gubernatorial election. Ex-Secretary of State Thompson had held that the dominant party must be determined from the total vote cast at the previous gubernatorial election for all offices.

EDITOR BUSH DRAWS A FINE

But It Is Remitted by Judge Kinkead This Morning.

Columbus, Sept. 18.—Fred W. Bush, editor of the Athens Daily Messenger, cited for contempt by Judge Kinkead in connection with his recent editorial in which the methods of Judge Kinkead and Prosecutor Turner in the Diegle bribery case were criticized unfavorably, was fined $100 and costs, remitted, today. Bush apologized profusely Judge Kinkead said he wanted to make the case an example.

Stewed tomatoes are improved by adding a little finely-chopped meat and meat gravy, also a sliced onion fried in butter until brown.

DISCREPANCIES ARE DISCOVERE

In Buying of Supplies for t State's Institutions.

STEWARDS' DISCHARGE ORDERED BY BOAR

Hospital and Prison Employe Are Involved.

New Central Board of Administration for State Institutions Mak Investigation and as a Result B. Randall, of Penitentiary, a W. T. Miller, of Hospital for I sane, Lose Their Jobs.

Columbus, Sept. 18.—The n state beard of administration state institutions announced late day that it had ordered the imme ate discharge of C. B. Randall, st ard at the Ohio penitentiary a W. T. Miller, steward at the Colu bus State Hospital for the Insane alleged discrepancies in buying fo at the two institutions.

Allen W. Thurman, president the board in explaining its acti declared that a thorough investig tion had convinced them that b Randall and Miller had paid mo than the food was worth and h also not prevented the sellers fr delivering less goods than they pa for.

"We found," said Thurman, "th Randall was paying eight cents p pound for fish which could ha been purchased for three and half cents a pound and that orders were for 1,150 pounds, wh 750 pounds would have sufficed.

"At the state hospital a syst of weighing which Miller permitt made fish cost the state 12½ ce per pound. We have reason to b lieve that similar loose methods buying exist in other state insti tions and we are going to make thorough investigation," said Pre dent Thurman.

Pike Contract Let.

The Guthery and Black pike Bowling Green township was s by the county commissioners, Saturday, to Turner & Gilles whose bid was $3,361.70. Seven b were submitted. The improvem will be a fraction over two miles length.

THE FAMOUS
REZNOR
COPPER REFLECTOR
ODORLESS GAS STOVES
Just the gas stove fo these cool evenings an mornings. It can b used without stove pip and is odorless.
$3.50, 4.50, 5.50, $6.50
Haberman Hardware Co.
North Main Street.

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HORROR OCCURS AT AUTO RACES

Car Dashes Through Fence into the Crowd,

AS THE RESULT OF AN IMPERFECT TIRE

Eleven Are Dead and Another Is Dying.

In Addition to These, Ten Others Are Seriously Injured—A Rigid Investigation Is To Be Made and the Blame for the Horror of Saturday at Syracuse, New York, Is Soon To Be Fixed.

Syracuse, N Y, Sept. 18.—Syracuse today is still shivering from the auto race tragedy at the state fair track saturday afternoon, as a result of which eleven persons are dead one is dying and ten more are still in hospitals, seriously injured

List of dead:

William Henry McLaughlan, died in hospital

Charles Ballantyne, 28, bank clerk

Frederick P. Arnold, 30, died in ambulance

Harold Arnold, 9 son of F P Arnold

Claude Hamill, 29

John W Payne, 47

Seth Smith, 62, died in hospital

Harry Bradley, 35, died Sunday

Cornelius W. Halpin, 22, died in hospital

Nicholas Coin, 23.

Edward T. Ryan, 18.

Technically Under Arrest.

Lee Oldfield, the driver of the Knox car that dashed through the fence at the quarter mile post, is technically under arrest at the hospital where he is recovering from his injuries It is expected before the day is out, Coroner Kinne, who is making a rigid investigation, will have placed the blame, and some one, it is reported, will be charged with criminal negligence

Words of censure are heard on all sides over the fact that Oldfield was permitted to continue in the race-killing race with an imperfect tire He should have been stopped long before the accident, in the opinion of auto experts

The opinion of Attorney General Carmody as to how far the state is liable, is being anxiously awaited here

THE SOUL-MATES HAVING TROUBLE

Their Romance Is Not the Great Success Anticipated.

New York, Sept. 18—Louise White Suydam, the Blue Point, Long Island, millionaire's young wife who eloped with a plumber's son was in possession of her Twelfth street apartment today only after capitulating to the conventions she so cheerfully scorned as late as yesterday Threatened with eviction because of the outraged feelings of other tenants, the young woman agreed to banish Fred Noble, her companion, from the apartment forever and also signed an agreement to receive no other men callers there Mrs Suydam pleaded that if forced to leave she would have nowhere to go So Noble packed up his suit-case and treked to Brooklyn Gotham concluded that this latest soul-mate romance has not been the all fired success Mrs. Suydam announced it was going to be

TRACTION LINE TO THE GIRLS' HOME

C D & M. Road To Take Advantage of the State's Loan.

Columbus, Sept. 18—That there will be a traction line from Dublin to the Girls' Industrial home near Delaware, to aid which the state legislature last winter appropriated $50,000, seems to be assured now after six months of litigation has ended It is now declared that stockholders of the C, D & M railroad are considering building a traction line from a point near Worthington on the C, D & M. to Dublin and thence to the home, continuing the line on to Marysville The legislature really appropriated the money as a kind of loan. The company that builds the line will repay the amount from earnings made on freight shipped by the state to the Delaware home.

TAFT APPROVES OF MIDDIES' DISMISSAL

Midshipmen Have Too Poor an Excuse and Are Expelled.

Annapolis, Md, Sept 19—President Taft, Monday, approved the sentences of dismissal of Midshipmen Charles Clifford, of Massachusetts and Gaston L. Holmes, of Mississippi, members of the coming second class at the naval academy They absented themselves from their ships during the summer cruises, claiming to have been lost in the Norwat mountains

Two members of the next graduating class were recently compelled to leave the academy because of intoxication during the cruise They are Harold C Pierce, of Massachusetts and James A. Saunders, of Ohio.

THE OFFICIALS EMBARRASSED

Have No Funds in New Mexico To Pay Expenses.

Santa Fe, N M, Sept. 19.—Embarrassment is caused the territorial officials by an opinion of the department of the interior, received today, ruling that not any of the $100,000 fund voted by congress toward paying the expenses of the constitutional convention and elections is available for the expenses of the first state election Territorial Secretary Jaffa has already ordered poll and registration books The governor has published his proclamation and other expenses have been incurred for which there are no funds available

JUDGE AND CLERK KILLED IN RIOT

Municipal Buildings in Sueca Are Partly Wrecked.

Valencia, Spain, Sept 19—During a wild riot in which the municipal buildings in Sueca, twenty miles from here, were partly wrecked, the municipal judge and his clerk were killed and five other persons were wounded For several hours the rioters held sway and were only dispersed when troops from this city arrived The general strike which originated in Seville has extended to this city and it is the boast of the leaders that they will tie up every industry before the week ends

DEATH SPECTER FOLLOWS TRAIN

Two of Presidents Friends Cross Great Divide.

TAFT SMILE FADES INTO A STERN LOOK

As He Learns of Passing of Carter and Madison.

Twice the Yellow Envelope, the Messenger of Death, Has Overtaken Speeding Special or Interrupted the President in Feasting and Fete—Sorrow Comes into Taft's Heart as He Condoles Widows.

On Board President Taft's Train Enroute Bay City to Sault Ste Marie, Mich, Sept 19—The grim, vague specter of death today followed the special train bearing President Taft on his six weeks' trip across the continent Fatality in various forms has dogged the footsteps of the traveling president relentlessly for the first four days of his trip Twice the yellow envelope, the messenger of death, has overtaken the speeding train or interrupted the president in feasting and fete. The Taft smile faded into a stern look of sober earnestness today with the thought of two close political friends who have crossed over since the trip began With real sorrow in his heart the president today penned a telegram of condolence to the widow of Representative E. H. Madison, the Kansas insurgent leader, who died yesterday at Dodge City, Kansas But yesterday a similar telegram went to the widow of former Senator Thomas H. Carter, of Montana

Depress President.

These two deaths depressed the president sadly today. Both, and particularly that of Madison, deprived him of staunch political support and of sincere friends. Madison, the biggest, ablest of the house insurgents, of remarkable mental attainments and a jurist of more than ordinary merit, was from first to last a consistent Taft supporter. On his friendship in the insurgent stronghold of Kansas the president had come to depend To Madison was due largely the decision of the president to take the present trip and during his stay in Kansas the president was to have been his guest Three days of the trip will be spent in that state and the president looked forward with a foreboding of sorrow to the visit to the district of the dead friend, who, high in insurgent counsels, had always been a "Taft man"

Carter a Close Friend.

In the death of Carter, too, the president lost a friend and supporter The genial, white-bearded westerner was one of the party with which Taft made his round-the-world trip as secretary of war, and the two men had been very close friends of late years

But not only has death come to friends of the president, but it has been incident to the trip Scarcely an hour after the president left the crowded race track at the New York state fairground in Syracuse, the racing auto of Lee Oldfield hurtled through the fence and ten deaths resulted From then at least one death message a day reached the train. While laughing at superstition, the railroad officials in charge of the train today redoubled the unusual precautions taken to guard against accident

The Chief Worry.

The chief worry of certain gentlemen who have been making laws in Columbus seems to be that it is possible for Sergeant-at-Arms Diegle to resolve himself into a dictograph.—Cleveland Leader.

BIG PROFITS OF SUGAR COMBINE

Come as Result in Price of the Necessity.

COMING YEAR WILL NET $40,000,000

According to Sugar Brokers in New York.

Price Has Advanced from $3.75 Per 100 to $7.25 Since January 1. Wholesale Dealers Are Bitter Against Action of Trust in Boosting Prices in Face of Smuggling Disclosures.

New York, Sept 19—The gross profits to the sugar trust for the coming year following the advanced price of sugar from $3.75 per 100 to $7 25 since January 1 will reach $40,000,000, according to sugar brokers in this city.

Much of this money will be used to wipe out the deficit in the corporation's reserves caused by the government's undervaluation, prosecutions and the seemingly endless litigation that followed the discovery of the manipulated scales of the trust This money will go direct from the consumer to the producer, the big sugar corporations controlled by the trust, as there has been no chance in the steady upward movement of prices for the brokers to lay in a reserve supply of the sweet substance so that they might participate in the "cutting of the melon"

Bitter Feeling.

Wholesale sugar dealers here are bitter against the action of the trust in boosting prices in the face of the smuggling disclosures and while facing a congressional investigation and characterize it as an "impudent defiance of public opinion"

They say that last January the situation in the sugar market seemed so bad that the Spreckels outfit hurried their Hawaiian sugar into this market as they feared the bottom would drop out of the market before they could get their cargoes around to the Atlantic seaboard in vessels. Instead of going down prices have steadily advanced. Shortage of the crop is the reason assigned by the producing companies and they assert they are being unjustly criticized, supply and demand being the actual cause of putting up the price.

ANTI-TRUST LAW GETS SHOE MEN

United Shoe Company Managers Indicted.

FEDERAL GRAND JURY REPORTS

Six Men Face Big Fines and Imprisonment.

The Maximum Penalty for Each Offense, as Found in the Indictments Handed Down in Boston, Is $5,000 or One Year in Prison, or Both—Individuals Held Criminally Liable.

Boston, Sept 19—Holding men prominent in the management of the United Shoe Machinery company as "individuals criminally liable under the Sherman anti-trust law" and alleging "illegal monopolization of interstate trade and commerce in shoe machinery with "pernicious effect upon the public," two indictments were handed down by the federal grand jury today against the United Shoe Machinery company The six men against whom the indictments were returned are

Sidney Winslow, president, James Storrow, once reform candidate for mayor of Boston, E. J Hurd, E I Howe, William Barbour and G W Browne

One of the indictments sets out the deal by which the shoe company obtained possession of the Thomas G Plant interests

It appears that the defendants paid $6,000,000 to Plant for his interest in his machines The defendants also obtained a covenant from Plant September 30, 1910, under which for the next fifteen years he is to transfer to the company any interest or right of any description in any patent relating to shoe machinery or the manufacture of footwear The maximum penalty for each offenes is $5,000 or one year imprisonment or both. One indictment contains two counts and the other three counts

Refused a License.

Clara Schertzer, eighteen, and Jesse Edgington, nineteen, appeared in the probate court, Monday, to secure a license to marry, which was refused because the lad was under age, and hadn't the money to pay the cost of getting a guardian appointed. Edgington was taken back to jail, having been arrested at Lima, a week ago on a delicate charge preferred by the girl

A CINCINNATI BANK CLOSED

Doors of Metropolitan Bank and Trust Company

ARE SHUT BY THE STATE EXAMINER

Nothing Criminal in Action of the Bankers.

They Fail To Follow the Instructions of the State Banking Department and Hence Action Is Taken. The Bank Will Probably Fall About $65,000 Short of Paying Out the Depositors.

Cincinnati, Sept 18—The Metropolitan Bank and Trust company closed its doors this morning on orders from the state department of banking at Columbus The action followed an investigation by a state inspector, who reported that some of the paper held by the bank and the condition and extent of its loans did not show conservative transactions The officers of the bank are President T J McClure, Vice Presidents John J. Bruce and R K Leblonde and Cashier Ralph Morrison The bank is in the hands of State Examiner C S Baxter

Baxter stated today that there are $750,000 in deposits and that the bank will fall $65,000 short of meeting its obligations Disregard of the orders of the state banking department brought about the condition, Baxter said

State Bank Superintendent Baxter today gave out this official statement

"At the time of the last previous examination certain requirements of this department, which were calculated to improve the condition of the bank, were set forth to its directors in a clear, concise and unmistakable form, and although the bank lacked many of the essential qualities so necessary to encompass a full measure of success, it is altogether probable that had they heeded this advice many of the reasons that made the closing of the bank necessary to protect its depositors would have been removed Conditions such as this are almost eliminated from the banks of this state, and it is to be deplored that this institution did not have the disposition and vitality to likewise respond"

"As far as we can see there has been no criminality on the part of anybody," said Bank Superintendent Baxter. "It's just carelessness and bad business management In the liquidation, the depositors will be taken care of first The stockholders come next

"We believe we will be able to pay the depositors all that is due"

Trust Company Fails.

Philadelphia, Sept 18 — The Tradesmen's Trust company with a capital of $500,000 has closed its doors Peter Boyd is president

The Tradesmen's trust company had $1,328,000 when its last report was made. Properly administered, its directors say, its assets will pay dollar for dollar

EXTRA SESSION MOST UNLIKELY

That Is View Among Politicians of State.

GOVERNOR HARMON SILENT ON SUBJECT

Redistricting Bill To Be Taken Up Latter.

As Any Time Before the May Primaries Will Do for Redistricting, There Is Much Talk of Letting the Question Remain in Abeyance This Fall and Discuss the Matter Early Next Year.

Columbus, O, Sept 19—In political circles here it is the opinion that there will not be an extra session of the legislature, at least until spring Governor Harmon on his return, did not care to discuss the proposal, as it has not been put up to him officially by the committee of five Democratic congressmen appointed by the conference of 10 held last week to obtain, if possible, a party geerryman der of the congressional districts

No agreement on any redistricting bill has been had or is thought to be probable As any time before the May primaries will do for redistricting, there was much talk of letting the question remain in abeyance this fall, and if an agreement could be had on a bill, to urge the calling of an extra session next March, by which time it is thought the constitutional convention may have completed its work and have no further need of the hall of the house in which to hold its sessions.

One of the very best health guards is the drinking of a great deal of water.

STOLYPIN DIES AT KIEFF MONDAY

He Succumbs to Bullet of the Assassin.

CONDITION HOPELESS SINCE EARLY MORNING

And Family Is Called to His Bedside.

Temperature Goes Down Far Below Normal and Pulse Goes Up to 140—He Faces Death with True Russian Courage—One Hundred and Fifty Associates of Assassin Are Arrested.

Kieff, Sept 18—Premier Stolypin died today from pistol wounds inflicted in a theater last Thursday by Mimitri Bogroff, a lawyer

Premier Peter Arkadievich Stolypin was born in St Petersburg in 1863 From infancy he was trained for a life in diplomatic circles His mother was a Gorchakov and his father was one of the prominent generals of the army

After an elementary school education, Stolypin was sent to the university of St Petersburg to study law Immediately after his graduation he was given a position in the law department of the government at St Petersburg

In 1888 Stolypin was appointed governor of the province of Grodno In May, 1906 he succeeded Goremykim, the first minister of the interior He served in this capacity for four years, when he was appointed minister of agriculture It was during his first year as minister of the interior that the first attempt was made upon his life

On July 22, 1906, a bomb was thrown into Stolypin's house by anarchists

One hundred and fifty of the associates of Bogroff were arrested today

Judge Phil M. Crow.

It will be noted in the Star's telegraphic columns that Judge Phil M Crow, of Kenton, at the annual meeting of the circuit court judges in Columbus, Tuesday, was elected secretary

ELECTRIC LINE TAXES BOOSTED

Commission Adds $85,099,300 to Valuations.

BIGGEST INCREASE GOES TO CINCINNATI

Lines Affecting Marion Are Also Raised.

The Figures for the Ninety Odd Ohio Railways Show Total Increase from $30,382,927 in 1910 to $115,182,227 in 1911—Figures Are Final Unless Changed by Court Orders.

Columbus, Sept 19—The state tax commission, today, announced the final valuations on property of electric railway companies operating in Ohio, the figures on the ninety odd lines being boosted from $30,382,927, the 1910 valuation, to $115,182,227, an increase of $85,099,300 The biggest increase was made on the property of the Cincinnati Traction company from $2,883,000 to $18,123,416

The following figures, which are final unless changed by a court order, show the figures for 1910 and 1911, and the increase, in the order named

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Traction company, $2,538, $2,765, $227

Cincinnati Traction company, $2,883,000, $18,123,416; $15,240,416

City Railway company, Dayton, $622,550, $2,432,918, $1,720,368.

Cleveland Painesvill & Eastern railway, $267,174, $1,478,525, $1,211,351

Cleveland Railway company, $7,964,800, $18,465,140; $10,500,340.

Columbus, Delaware & Marion railway, $321,465, $1,255,027, $933,562.

Columbus, Marion & Bucyrus railway, $45,012, $154,900, $109,888

Dayton, Covington & Piqua Traction company, $128,759, $418,310, $289,551.

Dayton & Troy Electric company, $217,178, $900,163; $683,285

Dayton Street railway, $97,089, $329,830, $231,930

Northern Ohio Traction & Light company, $1,446,782, $9,617,701, $8,120,919

Ohio Electric company, $2,899,375, $12,570,022, $9,670,647.

People's Railway company, Dayton, $343,820, $1,534,599, $1,190,779.

Toledo, Bowling Green & Southwestern, $352,610, $1,415,046 $1,062,436

Western Ohio railway, $159,663, $2,219,144, $1,759,481.

YOUNG HEBREW IS ON ELIGIBLE LIST

Private Bloom Passes All Examinations for Second Lieutenancy.

Washington, Sept 19—Private Frank Bloom, the young Hebrew artilleryman and son of the post tailor at Fort Meyer, has successfully passed all the examinations for a second lieutenancy and will be on the eligible list for appointment. This was learned, today, though official announcement of the fact is withheld at the war department The examination took place at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Bloom is the young soldier against whom Colonel Garrard, commandant at Fort Meyer, made a report saying that Hebrews were not wanted in the officers' corps. For this President Taft publicly reprimanded the colonel and ordered that Private Bloom be given every right that any other American citizen might have.

MUST READ BIBLE TO GET A SMALL LEGACY

Wealthy Ohio Farmer Leaves Grandchildren One Dollar Each.

Lima, O, Sept 19—Under the provisions of the will of Anthony Cupp, a wealthy farmer, who died here recently, his grandchildren, and there are several of them, are to receive a legacy of one dollar each To secure the one-dollar legacy they must each read the Bible daily and attend church services regularly.

GROSSCUP WILL QUIT THE BENCH

Noted Chicago Jurist Makes Announcement.

CREATES A SURPRISE IN JUDICIAL CIRCLES

Jurist Will Take Up the Practice of Law.

Grosscup Explains Reason for Resigning from Duties—Had Been a Target of Violent Attack from Many Sources—His Decisions Are Among Most Notable of Country. He Retires Very Wealthy.

Chicago, Sept 19—Peter S. Grosscup, presiding judge of the United States circuit court of appeals of the seventh district, announced today to his associates of that court that he would resign about October 1, next, and resume the practice of law in Chicago The announcement created great surprise in legal and judicial circles as Judge Grosscup has been the leader on the bench in the Middle West since he was elevated from the district to the circuit bench in 1899 Among his notable judicial acts are his opinion upon the application to close up the World's Columbian exposition Sunday and the injunction issued by him in conjunction with Judge William A Wood, agaist Eugene V. Debs and other officers of the American Railway union and the subsequent proceedings which included the imprisonment of Debs Probably the most notable case, however, in which he acted was the opinion of the circuit court in setting aside the $29 000,000 fine imposed by Judge Landis on the Standard Oil company which decision was prepared and read by Judge Grosscup

Judge Grosscup, in his communication to his associates, said he had counselled with no one but himself and the members of his family in reaching the decision and that he expected the surprise that his associates showed.

Judge Explains.

Grosscup said his resignation was based on the ground that after the first of the year the new law governing court procedure would be in effect and his work would be entirely changed, to an extent that he would take up a line of work that would necessarily be involved and keep him on the bench for years, unless he could see his way to turn over the uncompleted work to his successor

"I do not feel like planting a garden and then turning it over to some one else I desire more freedom as a citizen and as an individual" he said in his communication

Judge Grosscup is considered to be very wealthy, having large corporation connections, especially in interurban and street railway properties. Since he has been on the bench he has been the object of bitter attack, especially from the Socialistic and labor press and this has not been confined to his judicial decisions, but has extended into his private life Of recent years these attacks have been growing more bitter In his not telling of his resignation there was no intimation that the agitation against him had any influence on his decision to resign He will take up the practice of law in Chicago

Judge Grosscup was born at Ashland, Ohio, in 1852 and was appointed to the United States district bench in 1882

A clam shell placed inside the kettle will prevent the formation of lime

Oxalic acid and javelle water are excellent for removing ink stains.

ALL RUSSIA IN TURMOIL

Anti-Jewish Riots Feared by the Authorities.

OFFICIALDOM IS TERROR-STRICKEN

Police Fail To Find Backers of Assassin.

Relatives of Man Who Kills Premier Stolypin Are Subjected to Brutal Russian "Third Degree" in Hope That They Will Clear Up Mystery as to Elements Behind the Crime. Premier's Funeral Tomorrow.

Kieff, Sept 19—Terror stricken because the police have been unable to determine the elements which backed Bogroff in his assassination of Premier Stolypin, Russian officialdom today demanded of the responsible heads of the secret service throughout the empire immediate results or forfeiture of official positions As a result, every known relative of the assassin and all of his associates have been arrested and are being subjected to the brutal Russian "third degree," in the hope that they will clear up the mystery.

The general belief that the terrorist organization of the Finnish people and the Jews have amalgamated continues to cause the gravest apprehension among the heads of the Russian government. It is admitted that the advocates of assassination as a means of removing men in public life who have been guilty of oppression, is certain to receive a substantial impetus from the success in the case of the late premier. Every precaution is being taken to prevent further attempts on the lives of officials and all are constantly surrounded by heavy armed guards

The dead premier will be buried with all of the honors due his exalted station Through the night the body was surrounded by a guard of honor and the priests of the church who engaged in constant prayer. Already gossip is busy with his successor and it is generally believed he will be Vladimir Kokovsoff.

Assassin Weakens.

It was reported today that Bogroff was slowly breaking down under the stern discipline meted out to him since his arrest and that the authorities are hopeful that they will finally extort a complete confession from him One report generally credited was that he has been promised his life if he will surrender his associates to the law.

Thousands of troops are on guard throughout Russia and the feared anti-Jewish riots have not materialized Although Premier Stolypin died at 8 o'clock in the evening, 2 p m New York time, the news that he had actually died was suppressed for two hours by the official Russian news agency at the request of the Kieff authorities who desired to get troops into place to prevent the feared anti-Jewish riots. Although suppressed to the general public the fact that the premier was dead was known to the higher officials almost as soon as he passed away and was cabled to America by the correspondent of the United Sttes

SPEEDY JUSTICE IN OLD KENTUCKY

Sixty-Two-Year-Old Man Gets Forty-Year Prison Sentence.

Maysville, Ky, Sept. 19—In one of the shortest trials ever held in Kentucky, William T Ham, sixty-two years old, was sentenced to forty years in the Frankfort penitentiary for attacking three little girls

The trial, the verdict of the jury, which was out but three minutes, and the taking of Ham to the prison immediately thereafter occupied less than two hours

The case was tried before Judge Newell

Ham, who was confined in the Covington jail since July, was brought her in a special car, under guard of a company of militia, commanded by Captain J R. Sams A lynching was feared, but it developed that the troops were not needed, as no threats were made against the prisoner.

The crime for which Ham was sentenced was committed July 11 He pleaded guilty to all charges His victims were under twelve years of age and they charged Ham with harming them for two years

JEALOUS HUBBY'S UNIQUE METHOD

Sews Wife's Clothes on Her To Keep Her in House.

Louisville, Ky, Sept 19—Jealous of his pretty wife, George Alberts, of this city, sewed his wife's clothing on her and threatened her with violence if she disobeyed his orders.

Mr Alberts did so and was severely beaten by the irate husband. Alberts was fined $50 in the police court and warned by the court. Alberts had been jealous of every man of his wife's acquaintance She denied having ever conducted herself improperly.

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